

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

**Page 1.**  
General telegraph news.  
Weather indications.

**Page 2.**  
The Nelson of Chill.  
Bridgton Academy.  
Maine News.

**Page 3.**  
The Seal Fisheries.  
Farm Topics.

**Page 4.**  
Bangor in 1814.  
Current Comment.  
Editorials.

**Page 5.**  
Music and drama.  
Maine Towns.  
Deaths and marriages.  
Lady Somerset and Miss Willard.  
Arrival of the Oregon.  
Strict orders to the cattle inspectors.  
Mrs. Bellows's reading.  
Beacon Commandery's officers installed.

**Page 6.**  
Wit and Wisdom.  
Poem: The Morning Hills.  
Story: The Drowned Skater.

**Page 7.**  
Financial and Commercial.  
Marine News.

**Page 8.**  
World's Fair Subscription.  
A sad affliction.  
A lamp exploded.  
The McAll Auxiliary.  
A beautiful brochure.  
Brief Jottings.  
Personals.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### CAUCUS.

**Cumberland.**  
The Republicans of Cumberland are requested to meet at the Town House on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to choose delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Bangor, April 27th, 1892.

Per Order Town Committee.  
Cumberland, March 29th, 1892.

## Just a Minute Please!

### Hidden's Magnetic Compound.

The greatest blood purifier, nerve strengthener and nutrient tonic known to man, is sold by all druggists at \$1 a bottle. It cures all nervous diseases, paralysis in all its forms, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all blood diseases, the annoying troubles from which women suffer, stomach troubles of every name and nature, tones up the blood, strengthens and builds up the system. It is KING.

This is the story in a nutshell. A column couldn't tell it better.

**Hidden's Magnetic Compound,** a clean, pure, honest medicine. **BUY IT. TRY IT. 'Twill do you good.**

**HIDDEN MEDICINE CO., - Newburyport, Mass.**  
mar14 istplycm

## A BRIGHT IDEA

will most always find appreciation somewhere, and a bright well-varnished finish on your old carriage or wagon will be a source of admiration to your friends and satisfaction to yourself, if you get a reliable article from our large line of varnishes and have it applied now, while the highways are settling down to their normal "good going." We have everything needed in the varnish line, from the low priced grades used on common furniture up through the list of medium goods for floors and wagons, to the finest quality for piano finish or the durable spar composition for outside use on front doors and yachts. We have these in all the most popular manufacturers. All the various kinds of brushes for applying them, rubbing felt, and wood fillers are in stock, and are also points in regard to their use and adaptability. These last named we furnish gratis to all who will apply.

**H. H. HAY & SON,**  
Middle Street.  
mar25 du,lisr8thp

**"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX"**

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

(Tasteless-Effective.)

**BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,**

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and Female Ailments.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Of all druggists. Price 25¢ a box. New York Depot: 46 Canal St.

dec21 MW&Fmlyd1st,8thor5thp&w9

**HAVE YOU SMOKED**

**B.P.S.**

It is a very mild and delicious cigar,  
**10 CENTS.**

**THE OLD 49**

**5c. CIGAR**

is of extra quality and pleases the majority.

**TRY THEM.**

**FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.**  
mar23 WF&31m

## MISCELLANEOUS.



JOHN SHAW.

**LISTEN, YE AGED!**  
"Cheerful and Happy at 79!"  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
OF

**Eight Years' Standing**  
CURED BY TEN BOTTLES!

THE FOLLOWING FROM A GENTLEMAN SO WELL-KNOWN AS THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PROVES THAT "DANA'S IS THE KING THAT CURES."

**SOUTH PEABODY, MASS., Sept. 30, 1891.**  
TO THE PROPRIETOR OF "DANA'S SARSAPARILLA":—

Eight years ago last March, I was stricken with Nervous Prostration. Weary days and sleepless nights followed. I suffered extremely from affection of the kidneys and stomach, was not able to attend to business of any kind, felt no desire for company, and at last became wholly unfit for the slightest duties. **KIND** life was a burden to me.

I was attended by skilled Physicians who told me finally that there was no help for me. Since taking your Medicine I have fully recovered. I have taken ten bottles according to the printed directions, and from being hopeless and discouraged, am now cheerful and happy, and although I am 79 years of age in February next, I am able to do and do **THAT** work every day, as my back-pain, garden and the general appearance of improvement about my grounds will abundantly testify.

I do not fail to recommend your Medicine to all afflicted of whom I may hear, and consider myself a living testimonial of the wonderful efficacy of **DANA'S SARSAPARILLA**.

Yours truly,  
**JOHN SHAW.**  
Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

## PERFUMED AIRS

of Spring are not to be compared for fragrant with



**Sleeper's Eye**  
Cigars,  
the most delicious smoke on the market. 10c. all dealers.

**TRADE MARK REGISTERED.**  
**S. S. SLEEPER & CO.,** Factory, Boston.  
mar29 codw

**A.M. WENTWORTH**  
OPTICAL SPECIALIST  
ONE EIGHT  
→ 548½ CONGRESS ST. ←

jan24 codw

The **First Portable and Inexpensive** life features of the policy of the **UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, places them in the front rank of insurance contracts, and causes them to be unexcelled in liberality.

## THE WEATHER.

Fair Today; Clouds and Rain for Tomorrow.

**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—[8 p. m.]—The following is the forecast of the weather for New England: Fair Wednesday; northwest winds, shifting to east, followed by rain Thursday morning; slight change in temperature.

**Boston, March 29.**—Local forecast for New England: Fair; slight change in temperature; light winds, mostly northerly. Probably increasing cloudiness and rain Thursday.

**Local Weather Report.**  
**PORTLAND, ME., March 29, 1892.**

	S. A. M.	P. M.
Barometer.....	29.925	30.044
Thermometer.....	37.0	37.
Dew Point.....	15.	14.
Humidity.....	40.	36.
Wind.....	13.	15.
Wind.....	13.	15.
Weather.....	P. C.	C. D.
Mean daily ther.....	39.0	Max. vel. wind..... 20 N.W.
Maximum ther.....	43.0	Total precip..... 0
Minimum ther.....	32.0	

P. C.—Partly cloudy.

**Weather Observations.**  
The following are the observations of the Agricultural Department Weather Bureau for yesterday, March 29, taken at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time, the observations for each station being given in this order: Temperature, direction of the wind, state of the weather:

Boston, 35°, NW, cloudless; New York, 42°, NW, cloudless; Philadelphia, 44°, NW, cloudless; Washington, 48°, NW, cloudless; Albany, 36°, NW, cloudless; Buffalo, 34°, cloudless; Detroit, 35°, NE, cloudy; Chicago, 42°, SE, cloudy; St. Paul, 46°, E, cloudy; St. Vincent, 44°, E, rain; Huron, So. Dak., 44°, NE, rain; Bismarck, 45°, NW, cloudy; Jacksonville, 60°, E, cloudless.

## BOUTELLE'S QUESTIONS

Not Relished by the Democratic Apostles of Free Trade.

SILVER MEN PREPARING FOR THEIR LAST APPEARANCE.

The Tariff Debate—Mr. Boutelle Helps Several Democratic Members Enlighten the Country—A Speech by Mr. Doliver—Bland Opposes, but His Friends Rallying for a Final Attempt People's Party Men Say Silver's Defeat Means Victories for Them.

**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—The battle over the free "wool bill" was renewed in the House today, and Mr. Harter of Ohio, delivered a free trade speech. Mr. Harter proceeded to denounce the McKinley bill when he was interrupted by Mr. Boutelle of Maine, with a question as to whether the gentleman did not know that there had never been a time in the history of the country when the men and women of the United States were as prosperous as they were today.

Mr. Harter replied that the prosperity of every man, woman and child in the United States today was not as great as it was at the close of the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Boutelle said that he would not interrupt the gentleman further.

Mr. Harter replied that the gentleman was at perfect liberty to do so.

Mr. Boutelle declined to avail himself of the permission, saying that a man who planned himself on the record of 123 years ago was so hopelessly in arrears that he [Mr. Boutelle] would not attempt to bring him up in one day. [Laughter.]

While criticizing the McKinley bill in regard to its effect upon the steel industry, Mr. Harter was interrupted by Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, with a question as to whether it was not a fact that during a large portion of last year steel rails sold in New York at a lower price than they did in London.

Mr. Harter replied that he believed the gentleman was mistaken. If the gentleman's statement was true, it proved only that there was no necessity for a protective tariff on steel rails, and it was robbery for the House to permit the tax to remain upon them.

Mr. Dalzell—"Whom does it rob?"

Mr. Harter replied that temporarily when competition found a natural outlet, prices might go down under a fair tariff system, but when men came and formed a combination they

Put the Prices Sky High to the American Consumer.

Mr. Dalzell objected that his question was not answered.

The chairman called Mr. Harter's attention to the fact that his time was rapidly expiring.

Mr. Harter said if he was granted more time he would be glad to answer the question of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but as his time was not extended he must decline to do so.

Mr. Boutelle suggested that the gentleman should then withdraw his statement.

Mr. Harter declined to do so. He might quote a text, but because he did not have the time to preach upon it, it was no reason why he should wipe out the text.

Mr. Boutelle remarked that he had heard about a certain person quoting scripture for his own purpose. [Laughter.]

Mr. Harter hoped the gentleman did not recognize in him any such person. [Laughter.]

Messrs. McCrory of Kentucky and De Forest of Connecticut favored the bill.

Mr. Doliver of Iowa, in opposing the measure, criticized the Mills bill, which, he said, merely reduced the tariff from 47 per cent to 42 per cent. The fact that this House, almost unanimously Democratic, sent here, as it was claimed, as a protest against the McKinley act, with its prominent candidate for the Presidency asking for its repeal, had not dared to touch it, except in acts of child's play, was evidence that the argument was a trade was a demagogic proclamation secretly devised by the people who were pasting it upon the barn doors of Iowa and Nebraska. Two years ago the Republican party, under a tempest of false pretences, had gone down

**Carrying the McKinley Act On Its Back.**  
This year, the McKinley act carried the Republican party and the gentleman who gave the measure its name, from his governor's chair, looked down upon a country made happy and prosperous under its provisions. Under the operations of the McKinley act, the prices of commodities had gone down while the prices of labor had gone up. Mr. Doliver was proceeding to argue that the laborer in this country is much more prosperous than the laborer in any European country, when he was interrupted by Mr. Scott of Illinois with a question as to why the laborers of the protective countries of the Old World were not as well off (if protection was right) as the laborers of this country.

Mr. Boutelle's interjection that that was a "chestnut" roused Mr. Scott's indignation and he warmly informed the gentleman from Maine that he was not addressing the question to him but to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. Doliver said he was speaking about this country. He was talking about fugitives from the conditions of life in Europe. In conclusion Mr. Doliver ridiculed and satirized the Democratic party and quoted for its benefit the hymn, "Lead, kindly light."

**ONE SUPREME EFFORT.**  
Silver Men Will Make It—The People's Party Hopful.

**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—The free coinage advocates have not yet given up the fight in the House. Mr. Bland announces that he will make no attempt to secure a cloture rule from the committee on rules, but Mr. Pierce of Tennessee, and other leaders in the free coinage movement, will make one supreme attempt to force the committee to report a rule fixing a day and hour for the final

vote on the passage of the bill. During today's session of the House, though the attendance was light, between 90 and 100 names were secured to a petition asking the committee to bring in a report for the further consideration and final vote on the bill. The total number of signatures required is 118. The nine People's Party Congressmen proclaim that the failure of the Democratic House to pass the free coinage bill means that the People's Party will carry six or eight states in the coming campaign. Representative Watson, the leader of the People's party, tonight said: "The action in the House on the silver bill is the death knell of the old Democratic organization. Hundreds of thousands of voters in the Southern states have felt that if financial relief could be had the Democracy would give that relief if it had a chance. With a majority of 148 in the House it had the chance to pass the free silver bill and it failed to do it."

**Silver in the Senate.**  
**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—Mr. Stewart of Nevada, gave notice to the Senate today that on Monday he would call up his free coinage bill on the Senate calendar, with an adverse report. The notice created a sensation in view of the set-back the Bland bill has received in the House. So far as can be learned, Mr. Stewart appears to have acted altogether on his own responsibility in preparing the issue. It is said by some of the silver men that Speaker Crisp has urged them to pass the silver bill in the Senate and let it come over to the House when it would be in a position much more favorable for action than if it came before the Senate in the shape of an original report from the coinage committee. Some of the Republican silver Senators are unable to see the force of this reasoning and fear the Speaker is playing for the party advantage which might be expected to follow the passage of the silver bill by the Republican Senate, even by the instrumentality of the Democratic vote.

**Mr. Blaine's Outing.**  
**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—Secretary Blaine still intends to go away for his health, but has been waiting to get ready to travel and incidentally to watch the outcome of the Behring sea controversy. He was at the White House today, and is said to have told the President that now that there was no important matter pending in his department he was contemplating a temporary departure from Washington.

**For the International Bank.**  
**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—The House committee on banking and commerce today decided to report Representative Bacon's bill to provide for the organization of the International American Bank, as recommended by the Pan-American conference.

**Of Maine Interest.**  
**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—Patience F. Dudley has been commissioned postmaster at North Guilford, Me., vice S. D. Rice.

A patent has been granted to Freeman C. Morrill of South Paris, on a harrow.

**MORE MONEY FOR BOWDOIN.**  
**Fayerweather Will Case Settled by a Commission.**

**New York, March 29.**—The Fayerweather will contest was ended yesterday. Mr. Fayerweather died November 15, 1890. He left a will and four codicils giving his widow the family residence and an income of \$15,000 yearly. About \$2,195,000 was left to hospitals and colleges, and by the last codicil the residue of the estate over \$2,000,000 was left to the executors. They intended to carry out his wishes and donate this sum to certain colleges and hospitals that he had named. The case has been settled by increasing the widow's allowance. Bowdoin College, under the will, receives \$100,000.

**CLEVELAND MEANS DEFEAT.**  
**So Does Boom Chase Hill, Says the Louisville Courier-Journal.**

**LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.**—Henry Watterson has the following in the Courier-Journal today:

"From first to last, the editor of the Courier-Journal has held to one position, namely, that to win, Mr. Cleveland, must have the united support of New York. On this point he has never wavered, writing columns to maintain it and seeking by personal effort to make it good. At no time has he been for Hill. On the contrary he has repeatedly given reasons why Gov. Hill should not be the nominee and why he cannot be elected if he is. It is strange to see a journal so observant as the Philadelphia Telegraph ignore all these facts in order to make it appear that Mr. Watterson has in any way at any time on this point changed his opinion, or had any hand in muddling the Democratic situation. Exactly the reverse is true. Mr. Cleveland stands aloof from the battle. He declines the responsibility of a candidate. He leaves others to say the word. This requires an unusual degree in their efforts to discover Anarchist plots. An important meeting of the authorities was held today. The situation was discussed in all its bearings and it was arranged to execute stringent measures for the prevention of further outrages. The residences of M. Girard, the public analyst, and M. Clement, police commissary, are guarded day and night to prevent Anarchists from carrying out their threats to blow them up. Judge Benoit, against whom the recent explosion in the Boulevard St. Germaine was directed, has been served with a notice to quit by his landlord. The owner of the house which the judge occupies says that if Judge Benoit remains there other tenants will leave."

**TWO CLERGYMEN AND THE POLICE.**  
**How Services Were Conducted at a London Church on Sunday.**

**LONDON, March 29.**—A new rector of Trinity church, South End, discharged the curate, named Waller, but, regardless of his dismissal, the curate appeared in the church as usual yesterday and began the service. The rector also proceeded to hold a service, and the contending services roused the anger of the congregation. At this point the police were called in to remove Waller, but he fought so desperately that he had to be thrown to the floor before he would submit. During the struggle a number of women and children in the congregation fainted. The curate was dragged by the police to the vestry, from which he insisted upon walking to the police station in full clerical garb, being followed by a howling mob. He was committed on the charge of brawling.

**The Battle of Prague.**  
**PRAGUE, March 29.**—Enormous crowds attempted to celebrate the anniversary of Comenius, the educational reformer, yesterday, but were dispersed by the mounted police after desperate fighting. The crowd was twice dispersed, after which they started for the Jewish quarter to vent their spite upon the inoffensive Hebrews. But the police were warned and they scattered the crowd like chaff. A large number of the rioters received severe sword wounds.

**The Elder Afloat.**  
**LONDON, March 29.**—The North German Lloyd steamship Elder, which went ashore on Atherfield Ledge, off the Isle of Wight, on the night of the 31st of January, was today successfully floated off the reefs into deep water and towed to Southampton. The Elder is considerably damaged, but the main part of the steamer is in good condition, and, with

## THEY EAT EATRH.

How the Little Children Suffer in the Famine Regions.

GENERAL NEWS FROM THE LANDS BEYOND THE SEA.

**Police, Pastor and Curate Make a Scene in an English Church—The Steamship Elder Again Afloat—Police in Prague Beat Down Rioters—Paris Trembles at the Dawning of Another Reign of Terror.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.**—The committee formed for the purpose of providing relief for the children of the famine stricken peasants of this country has reported that in many of the districts where the famine prevails the children are so poorly nourished that they are too feeble to undertake the long walk, which in many instances requires an hour's time to accomplish, to the schools, where soup is doled out to those who make application. Being thus unable to obtain any food the unfortunate children, driven desperate by the pangs of hunger, resort to the most unusual means of securing something to stay the gnawings of their stomachs. To such straits are they driven by the famine that they eat the most unwholesome and disgusting things. It was found during the investigations of the committee that the children, when nothing in the form of food could be obtained, were in the habit of greedily eating whatever rags fell in their possession, and that when the rags failed them their hunger was so great that they actually devoured quantities of earth. The deplorable condition to which the suffering children were reduced by this unnatural diet can easily be imagined. Those who were able to survive under these terrible conditions were in the most miserable plight, and were in such a poor physical condition that they were utterly unable to face the biting cold of the Russian winter, and were forced to remain in their wretched dwellings and huddle together for the purpose of obtaining the little warmth which this cheerless companionship produced. Many of teachers employed in the schools in these districts are also in a famishing condition. They have received no salary since last autumn, and their only means of support being thus cut off, they are in almost as miserable a state as the children.

The police report on spurious grain sent to the famine provinces states that a hundred truck loads are examined daily and that it has been found to contain from 15 to 20 per cent of detritus. The authorities have prepared 230 indictments against the consigners of such grain.

**THE REIGN OF TERROR.**  
**Another Explosion and a General Panic in Paris.**

**PARIS, March 29.**—A dynamite explosion occurred last afternoon in the building of the Credit Lyonnais, one of the largest banking institutions in the city. The extent of the damage has not yet been learned. It is said two persons were injured. Two arrests have been made.

The intention of the Anarchists to inaugurate a reign of terror has caused consternation, and many visitors are leaving the city in dread of further dynamite outrages. The police are active in an unusual degree in their efforts to discover Anarchist plots. An important meeting of the authorities was held today. The situation was discussed in all its bearings and it was arranged to execute stringent measures for the prevention of further outrages. The residences of M. Girard, the public analyst, and M. Clement, police commissary, are guarded day and night to prevent Anarchists from carrying out their threats to blow them up. Judge Benoit, against whom the recent explosion in the Boulevard St. Germaine was directed, has been served with a notice to quit by his landlord. The owner of the house which the judge occupies says that if Judge Benoit remains there other tenants will leave."

**TWO CLERGYMEN AND THE POLICE.**  
**How Services Were Conducted at a London Church on Sunday.**

**LONDON, March 29.**—A new rector of Trinity church, South End, discharged the curate, named Waller, but, regardless of his dismissal, the curate appeared in the church as usual yesterday and began the service. The rector also proceeded to hold a service, and the contending services roused the anger of the congregation. At this point the police were called in to remove Waller, but he fought so desperately that he had to be thrown to the floor before he would submit. During the struggle a number of women and children in the congregation fainted. The curate was dragged by the police to the vestry, from which he insisted upon walking to the police station in full clerical garb, being followed by a howling mob. He was committed on the charge of brawling.

**The Battle of Prague.**  
**PRAGUE, March 29.**—Enormous crowds attempted to celebrate the anniversary of Comenius, the educational reformer, yesterday, but were dispersed by the mounted police after desperate fighting. The crowd was twice dispersed, after which they started for the Jewish quarter to vent their spite upon the inoffensive Hebrews. But the police were warned and they scattered the crowd like chaff. A large number of the rioters received severe sword wounds.

**The Elder Afloat.**  
**LONDON, March 29.**—The North German Lloyd steamship Elder, which went ashore on Atherfield Ledge, off the Isle of Wight, on the night of the 31st of January, was today successfully floated off the reefs into deep water and towed to Southampton. The Elder is considerably damaged, but the main part of the steamer is in good condition, and, with

thorough repairs, she will be before long doing service again on the ocean.

**The Government Defeated.**  
**BERLIN, March 29.**—The government was defeated in the Reichstag today by the centre or Catholic party voting solidly with the opposition. The Budget committee had recommended an appropriation for a new cruiser and the opposition to Caprivi united to kill the measure.

**No Politics in the Churches.**  
**PARIS, March 29.**—The Archbishop of Paris has ordered priests to refrain from making political addresses in churches.

**DEPEW ON SHERMAN.**  
**Three Thousand Persons at the New York Legislature's Memorial Exercises.**

**ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.**—Over 3000 persons listened to Chauncey M. Depew's oration here tonight at Harmann's Blecker Hall, on the occasion of the memorial in honor of General W. T. Sherman, under the auspices of the legislators of this state. The members of the legislature proceeded to the hall in a body and took seats on the stage. Among those in the private boxes were General Daniel E. Sickles of New York, Adjutant General Porter and prominent Alabamians. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop. The members of the Burgess Corps acted as ushers of honor. Those occupying the front of the stage were General Martin T. McMahon of New York, Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, General Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn and Speaker John B. Bishop.



2  
MISCELLANEOUS.

**NEW YORK—THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL**  
For Permanent and Transient Guests.

**BUCKINGHAM HOTEL.**

(European Plan)—Fifth Avenue, New York.  
This deservedly popular house situated in the most fashionable, convenient and healthy locality, with magnificent dining-rooms, unsurpassed cuisine, elegant public and private sitting-rooms. Every modern improvement, perfect sanitation and moderate charges.  
Tariff—Single rooms from one to two dollars per day—double bed rooms with bath attached, two to six dollars per day. Magnificent suites, Parlor, large airy bed room, with bath and dressing room attached, six dollars, and upward per day according to size and location.  
WETHERS & FULLER, Proprietors.  
mar11 F.M. & W. C. L. 137

**No Chestnuts BUT EVIDENCE AS NEW AND FRESH AS THE YEAR 1892.**

If You Are  
**RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, SCIATIC,**  
Please Read:

22 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., Jan. 7, 1892.  
Dear Sirs:—My father has been very sick with rheumatism. He has used three bottles of Athlo-pho-ro-s and it cured him.  
AGNES LIVERMORE.  
Office of F. M. Groves,  
City Bill-Poster and Distributor,  
Evansville, Ind., Jan. 6, 1892.  
Gentlemen:—There is plenty of Rheumatism here. Have had it myself. I tried Athlo-pho-ro-s and it brought me out all right in two days. Last winter I tried everything except Athlo-pho-ro-s and had Rheumatism over three months.  
Yours truly,  
F. M. GROVES.  
Columbiana, O., Jan. 6, 1892.  
The Athlophoros Co., tip-top. It will knock out Old Ragie. Respectfully yours,  
J. G. GREEN.  
605 Mount St., Atchison, Kas., Jan. 2, 1892.  
Dear Sirs:—My husband has used Athlo-pho-ro-s for Rheumatism and finds that it does him a great deal of good.  
Herman Stevens, Dealer in Stoves,  
Hardware, Tools, etc.,  
Napanoch, Ulster Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1892.  
Gentlemen:—Some years since I was attacked with Rheumatism for the third time. I commenced taking your medicine and in the short time of twenty-four hours I was much better, and since that time I have had but little of that complaint. I have recommended it to many others, who have been much benefited by it, and should I ever be attacked again Athlo-pho-ro-s will be my medicine. I take pleasure in recommending your Athlo-pho-ro-s.  
Very respectfully yours,  
H. STEVENS.  
\$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. All Druggists. Beautiful picture free, postpaid, to any one who will write for it.  
THE ATHLOPHOROS COMPANY,  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A lady in Boston writes: "Amandine with Quince is so deliciously clean and refreshing, I use it constantly in my family." Adding, "It is just what the skin needs for a nutrient when dry or irritated."

**SOLD BY EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.**  
mar19 eodit

**Seasonable Goods.**

**STYLISH FOOTWEAR.**

Your difficult and troublesome feet properly fitted.

**SPECIALTIES: Ladies \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Boots. Men's \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Boots.**

Mothers, take your children to sign of Gold Boot and have their feet perfectly fitted.

**BRANCH, BROWN,**  
UNION STATION, 461 Congress St.  
944 Congress Street, sign of Gold Boot.  
mar24 eodit

GOOD NEWS FOR MAINE PEOPLE.

The Spool Factories Are Likely To Be Kept In Operation.

Boston, Mass., March 29.—The Boston News Bureau says: The settlement of the difficulties of the American Bobbin Spool and Shuttle Company is progressing rapidly and a statement will soon be issued. An official of the company says it will pay all claims in full and have a surplus. The largest creditor is the Massachusetts National Bank, which the company owes about \$100,000. Before the assignment, a very strong syndicate was being formed to control the company. One of the syndicate was the firm of Kildor, Peabody & Co., who had agreed to take a one-tenth interest, and it is good opinion that some Boston capitalists will purchase the plant and continue operations. All of the 22 factories are in operation.

MAINE AT THE FAIR.

Plans to Improve the Exhibit Explained to the Managers.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 29.—The executive committee of the Maine Board of World's Fair Managers met at the Biddeford House tonight. E. M. Blanding and Frank Wiggins of Bangor, representatives of the Industrial Journal, appeared before the committee with a recommendation that an illustrated paper or pamphlet advertising Maine's resources and summer resort incitements be published for free distribution at the fair. Professor Bailey, of Colby University, suggested that a large collection of Maine minerals and building stone be exhibited. A good collection, he said, could be secured for \$600. He also recommended that the board procure the loan of some private collections of Maine minerals. F. W. Blanchard of Bath showed numerous outlines for a topographical map of the state which he recommended that the committee purchase. The committee will hold an adjourned meeting at the Biddeford House tomorrow, in connection with the semi-annual meeting of the State Board of Trade.

Pardon for William Cole.

AGUSTA, March 29.—The Governor and Council today granted a conditional pardon to William Cole, sentenced for life in 1876 for rape. At the time he was an employe on the Bangor & Piscataquis railroad in Abbott. He has already served a longer sentence than has been imposed for the same cause since.

Mrs. Smith's Terrible Accident.

BELFAST, March 29.—Mrs. Luther Smith, aged 71, an invalid, fell into the fire and was burned to a crisp before help arrived.

Sudden Death at Bethel.

BETHEL, March 29.—Mrs. Clifford Wheeler of Bethel dropped dead while preparing her dinner, Monday.

Norway Merchants Organize.

NORWAY, March 29.—At a meeting of the business men of the place Monday evening, a board of trade was organized, with C. E. Holt, Esq., as president, several vice presidents, and Freeland Howe secretary.

The Case of Attorney Brown.

ROCKLAND, March 29.—Secretary J. W. Mitchell has been notified that the hearing before Governor Burleigh by the People's Prohibitory Enforcement League for the removal of F. W. Brown, county attorney for Waldo, has been postponed until after the April term of the Supreme Court at Belfast, to give more time for the hearing.

Mayor Jones May Surrender.

WATERVILLE, March 29.—There is a prospect that some agreement will be reached so that the board of registration here may be completed. The Governor was notified today to withhold his acceptance of Chairman Plaisted's resignation, and it is understood that Mayor Jones will appoint a man whom the Republican city committee may designate.

Will Build the Jail.

[Special to the Press.]  
ROCKLAND, March 29.—Every town in Knox county has now voted on the advisability of erecting a county jail. The complete returns show 1480 yes votes, against 1208 nays. This gives a majority of 277 in favor, and the jail will undoubtedly be built. Thomaston voted 51 yeas and 260 nays; Camden 17 yeas and 233 nays; North Haven 39 yeas.

Gone in Flame and Smoke.

FRYEBURG, March 29.—Otis Warren's tannery at this place was burned last night, about 9.30 o'clock. It is supposed the fire originated in the engine room. The loss cannot be ascertained, but must be something over \$5000; no insurance.

FARMINGTON, March 29.—M. S. Hinkley's grocery store in Phillips, upper village, burned last night. Part of its contents were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$2000; insured for \$6000.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Rhode Island legislature has passed a bill providing for biennial elections of state officers.

A sale under the vagrant act took place in Fayette, Mo., Monday afternoon, when three negroes were sold on the block to the highest bidder. One brought \$25, another \$5, and a third \$1. The negro element is highly indignant and threaten to have revenge.

On Friday, May 20, four men and one woman will be hanged in the jail yard at Chester, S. C., for murder. They are all young and fairly intelligent looking negroes. They murdered Alfred McAllister a year ago, beating him to death with stones.

A despatch from Santiago, Chili, says it is believed that when the claims of the United States steamship Baltimore are presented to the Chilean Congress the sums agreed upon will be voted as not in any way acknowledging the right of the demerit of the charitable humane act.

A bill favorably reported to the Missouri House that no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be granted to be exercised in any building, place or tenement in which groceries or provisions are kept or sold at retail. The violation of this makes void the license.

**THE NELSON OF CHILI.**

Personal Daring of Capt. Pratt in the War with Peru.

He Pitted Wooden Ships Against Iron-clads and Fell After Gaining the Enemy's Deck—His Gallantry an Inspiration to Chilean Sailors.

[Copyright, 1892, by American Press Association. Book rights reserved.]

THAT true American did not have a thrill of sympathy for our gallant tars in their longings to measure broadsides with the Chileans! Ourrepid and white squadron has never rubbed a streak of its bright paint dinged in a bout with an enemy. With the glory won by Paul Jones, Hull and Lawrence, by Foote, Farragut, Cushing and Winslow in its keeping, it doesn't know whether that glory shall be upheld when assailed or not. And it would have been no child's play to tackle the armament of the Lilliputian republic. Chili has worldwide fame behind her pretensions, although she is rated by low second class as a naval power. She has the blood of old Britannia in her sailors, too, a strain quite as legitimate as our own and fully as likely to give a good account of itself.

The list of her naval heroes reads like a page from English or American records, with its Pratts, Connellys, Williams, Edwards, Leights, Thompson, Cox, Warner, Rogers, Lynch, Wilson, Smith and Wood. Her crack vessels bear names known to both worlds and hailing from somewhere between "Land's End and John O'Groats." There are the Condell, the Lynch, the Cochran, the O'Higgins and the masterpieces whose completion was watched with such anxiety during the late war scare, the Prat, which is an English word with its "fifth" taken away. Should the Prat, or Pratt, prove worthy the name it carries, our Yorktown, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chicago might well look to their laurels. Chili celebrates "Pratt Day" in honor of one who in a small way stands for her Nelson. The little republic has her Trafalgar at Iquique, where the naval pride of her great rival, Peru, was taken down several pegs and the man of the hour was Capt. Arthur Pratt, or Arturo Pratt, who went down as did Nelson at Trafalgar, leaving to his followers a memorial in honor of his death.

Pratt's exploit has been duly honored by the scientific world, but his personal heroism is little known outside of South America. When the war broke out between Chili and Peru in April, 1879, the former had the advantage in numbers and strength of ships, but was handicapped by having no ironclads. Her first move was to close Iquique, a port in dispute, against the enemy. All her heavy lay in the harbor for some days, but on the 16th of May, there being no Peruvian flags in sight, the admiral, one Williams, with a long Spanish handle to his name, took a notion to sail away northward in search of adventure. He left Capt. Pratt to blockade Iquique with an old wooden corvette manned with twelve 40-pounders and a wooden gunboat carrying two 70-pounders and three small batteries. Pratt's own vessel was the corvette, Esmeralda. The gunboat, Covadonga, had a commander with the Saxon name of Condell.

Now it happened that the same day that Williams sailed northward, bearing well out to sea to avoid the eyes of his enemies on the Bolivian and Peruvian shores, the Peruvian fleet set sail southward, hugging the coast and escaping the eyes of the Chilean lookouts. The Peruvians had all the eyes on the coast and in Iquique in their favor, and soon learned that there was nothing between them and the coveted port and town except a couple of old wooden hulks, so their crack vessels, the famous Huascar, a modern armored turret ship built by the English Lairds in 1869, and the Esmeralda, also of English make, started out to make an early morning scoop of all Chili held dear in the harbor of Iquique. The Huascar is 200 feet long, with 300 horse power engines and carried two 10-inch 300-pounders and two 40-pound Whitworth guns. The Esmeralda was 215 feet long, with 550 horse power engines, and armed with twelve 70-pounders, two 150-pounders, four 30-pounders and four 9-pounders. There were twenty-six guns against Pratt's seventeen, iron sides against wooden ones and the same odds all around. The Peruvians stood off Iquique all night, the 30th, and the Chileans, who were steered for the Chilean vessels in the harbor. The Huascar singled out the Esmeralda and the Esmeralda looked after the Covadonga. To the astonishment of his enemies afloat and ashore Pratt hoisted the signal for a fight. There was no escape, for his vessels had a low sea of speed. It would not have been dishonorable to have destroyed his ships and surrendered officers and crews, or to have made a feint with a few shots and then surrendered all.

But Pratt had a memory or a tradition of Nelson in his makeup wherever he got his. He was thirty years of age, but had just been promoted to the command of the gallant fleet of two antiquated vessels, one of which, the Covadonga, he had helped to capture from the Spaniards when he was a lad of seventeen. On announcing his purpose to fight for the supremacy at Iquique, he said: "Chili! The odds are against us. Our flag has never been lowered in the presence of an enemy. I hope it will not be today. As long as I live that flag shall fly in its place, and if I die my officers will know how to do their duty."

The fight opened at 5 a. m. by a shot from the Huascar between the Chilean ships. Pratt answered by a broadside and retired to shoal water, getting between the Huascar and the town so as to make the Peruvians cautious about firing on their friends inland. The Esmeralda steamed toward the Covadonga, which also ran to shoal water. A duel took place for two hours between the Huascar and the Esmeralda. The former did not rush to close quarters, however, as her commander, Capt. Grau, suspected that the Esmeralda lay in a nest of submarine torpedoes. Opportunely for Grau, some Peruvian soldiers on shore hauled a battery of 9-pound field guns to the beach and opened on the Esmeralda, forcing her out into the bay. A 300-pound shell from the Huascar passed into the Esmeralda's engine room and exploded, wrecking the engines and killing all the engineers. The Esmeralda's 40-pound shots had but little effect on the 7-inch plating of her opponent, but her crew kept up such a fusillade with muskets that the Peruvians imagined that she carried machine guns.

But the accident to the Esmeralda's engines was as great a mishap to Pratt as was the fire in the rear that drove him to close quarters with the big ironclad. The Huascar was provided with a powerful beam for ramming, and the helpless Esmeralda could not maneuver to dodge it. As soon as the Chilean was disabled, the Huascar steamed for her at about eight knots, striking her in the stern nearly motionless. The blow was light, for the Huascar's engines stopped when the vessel was one length from the enemy.

Pratt's men were on deck and aloft, plying their muskets with such good aim that the Peruvians were nearly all driven below, and seeing that the ships were coming together the brave Chilean or Briton or what not, flourished his sword in one hand and a revolver in the other, cried out to "board" and jumped to the deck of the Huascar. The contact of the vessels was so slight, however, that only one man had time to follow the Huascar to the deck. Pratt dashed along the deck of the Huascar, and Grau, seeing the hopelessness of the case, called out from the turret, "Surrender, captain; we desire to spare the life of a hero!" Nothing daunted, the brave Chilean opened fire upon the only Peruvian in sight, killed him, and was searching for other victims when a musket ball from aloft cut him down as he was about to ascend the turret ladder.

Capt. Grau again attempted to ram the Chilean ship, and again the engines stopped too soon. But Pratt's spirit lingered as a wrath on the deck of the Esmeralda, and his successor, Lieut. Serrano, an unskillable son of the tropics, headed the boarders and gained the Huascar's deck. But the vessels parted too soon, and the brave boarders perished to a man under the bullets fired from the turret and pilot tower of the Huascar. Half of the Esmeralda's crew were dead or disabled, her machinery useless and her hull leaking so that she was settling rapidly.

Capt. Grau hailed to surrender, but getting a decided No in answer, he rammed again, stopping the engines at only 20 feet, and struck the starboard beam of the Esmeralda a blow that sent her down, he deck guns firing and her flag flying in its place as she disappeared in the waters. Out of 300 Chileans 50 escaped. The attempt to win by boarding was not so reckless as it seems at first thought. The Chileans were good seamen and good fighters; Grau's crew was a poor one, as Pratt had time to learn from their bad firing during the cannonade. Besides, his men had driven all the Peruvians from the deck and if 30 men had succeeded in crossing the Huascar's bulwarks the vessel would have been at their mercy. Had the Huascar rammed with force enough to catch the Esmeralda and hold her, the Chileans would have had a chance. Had Pratt been one of the kind who say "Go in!" instead of "Come on!" he would simply have lost a man or two and saved his own life for Condell and it may be a successful attempt. Capt. Grau sent the effects of the fallen hero to the widow, saying, "Capt. Pratt died a victim to his excessive intrepidity in defense of and for the glory of his country."

Meanwhile Pratt's inspiring example was not lost on the cowardly Peruvians. When the Huascar singled out the Esmeralda Capt. Condell, of the Covadonga, tried to draw his antagonist, the Esmeralda, to shoal water. The Peruvian gave chase, firing often and attempting to ram. Her first 150-pound shot entered the starboard of the wooden ship, raking her whole length. Condell turned, and with one shot dismounted the gun that had done his ship such damage, and his sailors drove the Peruvian crew below with their splendid rifle practice. In this way the running fight was kept up for ten miles along the indented coast, the Covadonga hugging the shoals and slipping by her adversary at every projecting point. At last they reached a reef at Point Grueso. Condell took his vessel over where it was so shallow that she dragged on the rocks, the Esmeralda following in excited chase.

The Peruvian helmsman saw the danger and tried to put their ship to port, when the ready Chilean riflemen shot the man whose hand was at the wheel and the vessel drove ahead upon a rock. Then Condell turned, and hauling up out of range poured in a fire that set the Esmeralda alight and in flames and her flag was quickly hauled down. Before he could secure his prize, however, the Huascar hove in sight, and knowing that his vessel had been damaged in her speed, he didn't risk another fight but escaped to the fleet in northern waters. The Esmeralda was a total loss. Capt. Pratt is honored by a granite pyramid and two statues in Chili's chief cities, and May 21, the anniversary of his death, and of the wonderful battle of Iquique, is a national fête day for the hero.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Bridgton Academy.

Hon. E. F. Brown, President of the Board of Trustees, has again given fifty dollars to be competed for by the students of the Academy in prize declamations. The contests will occur the first of the summer term, that opens April 19th.

The class of '92 recently presented Miss Gibson, the teacher in elocution, a fine copy of the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. Miss Gibson starts for Colorado about the middle of May, immediately after finishing the drills in the prize declamations.

A recent graduate of the school has offered a prize of \$5.00 for the best written essay from the school, for each number of the Stranger, the committee to decide upon the merits to be selected by the school. The prize is a paper, and approved by the Principal.

Prof. L. A. Lee of Bowdoin will give his lecture on Labrador the first of the summer term. It will be illustrated by over eighty views by the aid of an oxy-hydrogen light, on a twenty-foot screen. The school will be presented with a new plate and design for diplomas through the kindness of one of its wealthy alumni.

The Athletic Association are taking steps to enter the Intercollegiate League of the State. The annual meeting of the league will probably be held at Lewiston some time in the month of June.

The spring term will close Thursday, April 7th, with an entertainment by the students, consisting of instrumental and vocal solos, duets, drills, recitation, and the comedies in one act, "My Uncle's Will." The entertainment will be followed by the second Leap Year soiree of the term. It is intended to have a good time.

It is stated that the Czar has had a serious quarrel with his brother, the Grand Duke Vladimir, who has resigned all his offices, intending to live abroad.

MISCELLANEOUS.



"AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE."

DEAR MADAM:

You speak of using my recent letter as a testimonial—you are perfectly welcome to do so—would that I could influence all suffering women to give your compound a fair trial. I must say to you that it is an invaluable medicine, and if used according to directions, will prove a certain cure for the diseases it is recommended for. It has been very, very beneficial to myself and daughter.

Sincerely Yours,  
Mrs. S. BLAIR, cor. Church and Park Sts.,  
Roanoke City, Va.

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**  
is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.  
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.  
An illustrated copy, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two cent stamps.



THREE BOTTLES —

**ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA**

HAVE BROUGHT BACK TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH

MR. ISAAC BALL, OF PORTLAND,

WHO HAD SUFFERED FOR YEARS

WITH

Rheumatism, Indigestion,

Kidney Trouble and

Constipation.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure. The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."  
"The normal life, well-being, and happiness of mankind depend upon the physical health and perfection of woman."

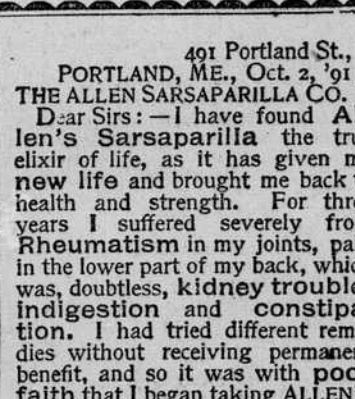
"AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE."

DEAR MADAM:

You speak of using my recent letter as a testimonial—you are perfectly welcome to do so—would that I could influence all suffering women to give your compound a fair trial. I must say to you that it is an invaluable medicine, and if used according to directions, will prove a certain cure for the diseases it is recommended for. It has been very, very beneficial to myself and daughter.

Sincerely Yours,  
Mrs. S. BLAIR, cor. Church and Park Sts.,  
Roanoke City, Va.

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**  
is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.  
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.  
An illustrated copy, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two cent stamps.



THREE BOTTLES —

**ALLEN'S SARSAPARILLA**

HAVE BROUGHT BACK TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH

MR. ISAAC BALL, OF PORTLAND,

WHO HAD SUFFERED FOR YEARS

WITH

Rheumatism, Indigestion,

Kidney Trouble and

Constipation.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure. The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.

The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodford, Mass.

Allen's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed to cure.







## PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

## MAINE STATE PRESS.

**Subscription Rates.**  
DAILY (In advance) \$2.50 per year; \$1 for six months; 50 cents a quarter; 25 cents for trial subscription of six weeks.  
DAILY (Not in advance), invariably at the rate of \$7 a year.

MAINE STATE PRESS, (Weekly) published every Thursday, \$2 per year; \$1 for six months; 50 cents a quarter; 25 cents for trial subscription of six weeks.  
Persons wishing to leave town for long or short periods may have the addresses of their papers changed as often as desired.

**Advertising Rates.**  
In DAILY PRESS \$1.50 per square, first week; 75 cents per week after. Three insertions or less, \$1.00 per square. Every other day advertisements, one third less than these rates.

Half square advertisements \$1.00 per week, first week; half price each succeeding week.  
**Special Notices.** on first page, one third additional.

**Amusements and Auction Sales.** \$2.00 per square each week. Three insertions or less \$1.50 per square.

**Reading Notices** in nonpartisan type and classed with other paid notices 20 cents per line each insertion.

**Paid Reading Notices** in reading matter type 25 cents per line each insertion.

"A Square" is a space of the width of a column and one inch long.  
Want, To Let, For Sale and similar advertisements, 25 cents per week, in advance, for 40 words or less, no display. Displayed advertisements under these headlines, and all advertisements not paid in advance, will be charged at regular rates.

In MAINE STATE PRESS—\$1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications relating to subscriptions and advertisements to PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO., 97 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND, ME.

## THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30.

Yesterday was the day set by Lieut. Totten for the end of the world. At midnight, however, the world appeared to be in its usual condition.

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills voted for the Bland silver bill. Yet last fall the anti-silver Democrats and the Mugwumps were supporting Mr. Mills for Speaker on the ground that he was opposed to free coinage, and that if he was elected Speaker a free coinage bill would get no consideration. Either Mr. Mills's sound money supporters were deceived themselves or else they were trying to deceive the public.

A year ago the Senate was undoubtedly a strong free coinage body. Almost all the Democrats were in favor of that policy, and a considerable number of Republicans from what are known as the silver states. Since then, however, the silver men have been losing ground gradually, until it is very doubtful if they can command a majority for a free coinage measure. On the other hand so confident have the anti-silver men become that they are freely predicting the defeat of Senator Stewart's bill when it is called up.

The Bangor Commercial draws the inference from the fact that the Republican papers are generally condemning Senator Hill that they are afraid of him and therefore do not want to see him nominated by the Democrats for the Presidency. Instead of the Republican papers being afraid of Hill we have no doubt that the great majority of them would rather see him nominated than any other of the persons named as possible candidates, looking at the matter purely from the standpoint of Republican success. The Republicans are condemning Hill simply because he has been guilty of the most outrageous trickery, because he represents the lowest element in the community, because he is a demagogue, and because he is utterly devoid of principle. They do not fear him, they simply despise him.

Senator Hill's tour in the South appears to have borne fruit already. In a pitched battle in Polk county, Georgia, between the supporters of Cleveland and Hill for delegates to the State convention the latter won by a large majority. The Farmers' Alliance crowd were all for Hill while the Bourbons were generally for Cleveland. As the great majority of the delegates to the state convention will come from the country where the Alliance is strong, Hill will undoubtedly control that body and send a delegation to Chicago in his favor. Southern delegates, however, are likely to be much less influential in the national convention than delegates from the North, inasmuch as the South can be depended upon to support any Democrat who may be nominated.

The Hon. George Fred Williams makes the astonishing statement that the Bland bill was defeated by the Democrats. Now the facts as disclosed by the test vote are these: Sixty-six Republicans and 82 Democrats voted to lay the bill on the table; while 11 Republicans and 120 Democrats voted to order the previous question upon it. If all the Republicans had abstained from voting the previous question would have been ordered by a majority of 47. Of the 77 Republicans who voted 66 opposed the bill, or six-sevenths of the whole number. Of the 231 Democrats who voted 82 opposed the bill, or only a little more than one-third of the whole number. While but one-seventh of the Republicans voted for the bill nearly two-thirds of the Democrats voted for it. How in the face of these facts and figures Mr. Williams can declare that the Democrats defeated the bill passes comprehension.

The Behring Sea treaty of arbitration has been promptly ratified by the Senate, now that Lord Salis-

bury has practically consented to a renewal of the arrangement of last year for the preservation of the seals. By the treaty two questions are submitted to the arbitrators, the first of which concerns our right to exclusive jurisdiction in the sea. As matter of fact we have never really claimed any such jurisdiction. Congress on two occasions, we think, absolutely refused to adopt a resolution which set up such a claim, and in the correspondence which passed between Mr. Blaine and Lord Salisbury Mr. Blaine did not base the claim of this government to prevent pelagic sealing upon any existing right upon our part to close the sea. Practically he admitted that Behring Sea was not a *mare clausum*. It can hardly be expected, therefore, that the arbitrators will decide this point in our favor. The second point, and the one on which we must rely for a decision in our favor, concerns our ownership of the seals and the right to protect them wherever they may be. Assuming the seals to belong to us we could assert the right to protect them in the open sea without asserting at the same time any exclusive jurisdiction over the sea. This is the ground on which Mr. Phelps, ex-minister to England, placed our claim to protect the seal against the poachers. If this claim is sustained of course it follows that all our seizures of Canadian vessels engaged in pelagic sealing have been lawful, and that we may continue to make these seizures in the future, and that England will have no right to interfere. If, on the contrary, the arbitrators decide this claim to be unfounded, then it follows that our seizures of Canadian vessels engaged in pelagic sealing and our interference with their business has been unlawful. This would impose upon us the obligation of paying damages to those vessels.

## BANGOR IN 1814.

## A Reminiscence of the Last War With England.

What British Soldiers and Sailors Did at the Queen City in the War of 1812-14—An Old Letter Full of Interesting Facts Found in Alfred Court House.

To the Editor of the Press:

In the office room of the clerk of courts at Alfred is a small package of papers that were once the property of the late Judge Holmes. How the package got there is unknown, as none of the papers seem to have any bearing upon court matters, and relate more to private than public affairs. At a recent visit the gentlemanly occupant of the office, who has had charge of the court records the ten years last past allowed me to make a copy of one in the package which contains, it seems to me, matter of public interest, and which I hand you for publication. It is in the form of a communication and is addressed on the outside to "Hon. John Holmes, Boston." The inside reads as follows:

LANCASTER, Oct. 11, 1814.

Dear Sir: I now devote a few moments, in answer to your several inquiries, relating to the conduct of the British while they remained in Bangor. A plain statement of facts must suffice—language being inadequate to give you but an imperfect idea of their outrages. As the Enemy approached the Town a flag of truce was sent out to the land, as well as naval forces, to ascertain upon what terms the Town must capitulate. The answer to each was, unconditional submission, public offices and property to be given up, the People of the Town to give up their arms and parole themselves, and private property should be most sacredly respected, to all of which the Town agreed. But they had not been in the place two hours before they commenced a scene of plunder and havoc, which the most savage Goths would have shrunk from. The principal stores were broken open and stripped of everything. What they could not take away they destroyed. Dwelling houses were entered, furniture broken, clothing of every description stolen, even women's stockings and infants' apparel. The several Law Shops in Town broken open, libraries and papers torn up or carried away. But one office out of five escaped. The inhabitants not only had to supply them with provisions, &c., but they were forced to cook for them—dig potatoes, and draw water for their soldiers. The vessels, about 10 sail, they took, and solemnly agreed to navigate them to Castine, and then let the owners ransom them; but before they got out of sight of the Town, they saw them in flames. They took 20 or 30 of the best horses and agreed to return them when they embarked their troops at Castine, and a few only have been recovered—in fact in almost every instance, when they pledged their hands as Gentlemen and Officers they violated the pledge and with as much ease as they made it—and in the little village of Bangor they destroyed something like 30,000 dollars of private property, besides the Bond of 30,000 dollars which the Selectmen gave to launch the vessels on the stocks and deliver to them at Castine. They enforced their demands by the threat to burn the Town—this they made every hour. In addition to these outrages upon private property, and the total disregard they paid to their most sacred agreements, their personal abuse and indignities were the most humiliating—and here let me remark that in dealing out their vengeance upon property and individuals it fell with unparagoning hands upon the "Friends of Peace." Those who expected protection received the greater indignities—the New England spirit was no shield against the "tender mercies" of Strong's Bulwark. I will give you a few instances of their gentlemanly and humane conduct to their professed Friends. Doctor Fiske, a respected merchant, their personal abuser, was whipped out of his carriage by commander Barrie because he did not instantly obey his haughty mandate; then put under guard and forced to do drudgeries of the Soldiers. Capt. Hammond the Representative of the Town, a Federalist, had his store broken open, and everything destroyed. Mr. Dutton, a lawyer and one of John Bull's warmest advocates, had to draw water for the soldiers, wait upon them like a negro—he even had to take a wagon, half load some drunken sailors into it and draw them

down to the wharf. Mr. McGaw, a lawyer and the most respectable Federalist in town was ordered under guard and called a liar because he said he did not belong to the militia, and in order to get a place of greater safety for his wife he had to leave his own house and go to a Tavern and pass the night where some of the officers put up. Mr. Hill, a lawyer and Federalist, had his House entered, his clothes taken, even his wife's stockings, and when he protested against it, was threatened to be run thro'. The Parson (a good pious soul) who has ever refused to pray for the success of our American Arms, did not escape their attention—a camping company quartered in his house, burned his wife's muff and tippet, and destroyed many of his Books & Papers. I can name many more instances in which they protected their professed Friends in like manner but sufficient has been stated to show you that the Federalist can expect no more mercy or favor in the contest—Love of country is almost the only virtue an Englishman possesses. And they respect that spirit wherever they find it. Contrast the outrages they have heaped upon these non-combatants, these professed enemies of Madison and this war, with that toward Mr. Carr, the member of Congress who voted for war: his house was threatened to be burnt, his property destroyed &c., but the old man appeared among them, told them who he was &c., and they respected him so far as not to injure his property one cent and to treat him without the least insult. In Hampden their conduct was if possible more outrageous than at Bangor. It is vain to palliate these outrages by saying the soldiers & sailors would not be restrained, and that the officers disapproved them, for those who know British discipline know better, and as these degraded creatures were committed under the eye of the officers and Com. Berrie headed the plundering party in Hampden in person, and the committee of safety from Bangor who went to Castine to see Sir John Sherbrook with the expectation of gaining relief returned as they went—nothing was done. I had forgotten to name one other fact which ought to stamp infamy upon their characters: at Hampden 3 or 4 physicians had taken a house as a Hospital in which to dress the wounded if taken there, and a number of cases of instruments and medicine, and while dressing the wounds of the injured a party of British Soldiers entered, drove them out, broke up the instruments, wasted the medicine, and robbed the pockets of a Dr. Knapp from Newburyport of 400 dollars. This is British honor and British magnanimity. This good effect has however resulted from their conduct: political animosity is merged in love of Country—all are now convinced that submission will not answer, that many resistances also command respect. It was the general opinion especially of the Federalist that private property would not be injured, and that a perfect surrender to their mercy was the only security, but, ah! fatal delusion. The stage has arrived—you shall have by next mail something relating to Gen. Blake's conduct. You may make what use you please of the foregoing facts, for they are what I know or have heard from those I can rely upon, but I wish you not to make use of my name publicly.

In haste, your Obedt Serv't.

J. K. WATKINS.

Of the connections between this very graphic writer and what he called the "village of Bangor" I have no knowledge. Evidently he knew from personal observations of what he wrote. Nor have I any knowledge of the other resident characters. Probably those are descendants there. Bangor then consisted of about 1500 persons, and the letter showed the feeling existing there with reference to the war.

L. B. C.

There is one man on the other side of the chamber who has won golden opinions from all sorts of people, namely, ex-Speaker Reed. From first to last he has fought the Bland Bill on principle, not on grounds of mere party expediency. He has battled against the measure in order to beat it, not merely to "put the Democrats in a hole." Whatever step was parliamentary and calculated to prevent the bill from becoming a law he has advocated and urged upon his party associates. In this he has shown the highest party wisdom.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

MR. REED AND THE BLAND BILL.

[New York Post.]  
There is one man on the other side of the chamber who has won golden opinions from all sorts of people, namely, ex-Speaker Reed. From first to last he has fought the Bland Bill on principle, not on grounds of mere party expediency. He has battled against the measure in order to beat it, not merely to "put the Democrats in a hole." Whatever step was parliamentary and calculated to prevent the bill from becoming a law he has advocated and urged upon his party associates. In this he has shown the highest party wisdom.

## PIANOS.

M. Steinert & Sons Co.

The largest Piano House in the World. Wholesale and retail representatives in the New England States for

STEINWAY, WEBER, HARDMAN, CABLER, WEBSTER and WESER BROS. PIANOS.

Catalogues mailed free. Tuning, Repairing and Polishing promptly attended to.  
Portland Branch 540 Congress Street, T. C. McGOULDRICK, Manager. eod1t

STEVENS & JONES COMPANY, DEALERS IN—

BOOKS of every description.

Stationery IN ALL GRADES.

Fancy Goods IN GREAT VARIETY.

UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL, Portland, Me. feb15



B. T. ELWELL.  
Perfectly Well at 79 Years of Age!  
AT SKODA'S COMMAND!  
"Time Rolls Back in Its Flight!"

ENLARGEMENT OF PROSTATE GLAND!  
EXTREME CONSTIPATION  
AND CHRONIC INDIGESTION  
CURED BY THREE BOTTLES!

MR. B. T. ELWELL, FORMERLY OF PATER, AROOSTOOK COUNTY, ME., BUT FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS LIVING AT ROCKLAND, ME., No. 5 BUNKER ST., WRITES:

GENTS:—I am now 79 years of age. Have been troubled for twenty years with inflammation of neck of bladder and enlargement of Prostate Gland. For six years, have been afflicted with irregular action of the bowels, alternating between Diarrhoea and extreme Constipation. For two years the Constipation has been so great, that for

would have no action of the bowels at all. I have been a great sufferer from indigestion with no appetite. Within fifteen minutes after taking food into the stomach, it would become strongly acid with extreme burning sensation, and I have now taken one-half course (three bottles), and have a fine appetite; not the least distress or souring after eating, bowels regular in action every day, and food tastes as good to me as when a boy; my bladder trouble has entirely disappeared, and I have experienced so great a change that I feel it my duty to testify to the wonderful effects of your remedies.

Very truly yours, B. T. ELWELL.  
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., BELFAST, ME.

BETTER THAN GOLD  
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., BELFAST, ME.



FIGURED China Silk.

A MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN!  
A regular \$1.00 quality China Silk, 24 INCHES WIDE, fine, firm and perfect.

We have twenty different styles, in both black and white grounds, all at the very low price of

69 Cents a Yd.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

mar29 d1w

"LAWSON HOUSE," South Harpswell, Me.

THIS pleasant seaside hotel has been greatly improved, and is now supplied with all the modern improvements, including hot and cold sea water baths. Scenery unsurpassed; good bathing, boating and fishing. Open for guests June 15th, 1892. Special rates for parties.

HARPSWELL HOTEL COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

For accommodations or particulars apply to J. J. FOOLEE, Manager, Portland, Me. mar24-tf

## HOME INVESTMENT.

City of Bath, Me., 4s., Due January 1st, 1921.

WOODBURY & MOULTON, BANKERS, Cor. Middle and Exchange Sts., mar24

## BONDS.

We Offer, Subject to Sale,

City of Portland 4's due 1902-1912. City of Portland 4's due 1907. City of Saco 4's due 1901. City of Calais 4's due 1901-1911. City of Bangor 6's due 1894. City of Toledo, Ohio 4 1-2's due 1899. City of Toledo, Ohio 4 1-2's due 1909. City of Toledo, Ohio 4 1-2's due 1919. Calais Water Co. First Mort. 5's due 1906.

St. Croix E. L. & Water Co. First Mort. 5's due 1906. Kansas City, Kansas, Water Co. First Mort. 6's due 1894-1907. Maine Central R. R. Consol Mort. 7's due 1912. Cleveland City Cable Railway First Mort. 5's due 1909. Denver City Cable Railway First Mort. 6's due 1908.

SWAN & BARRETT, BANKERS, 186 Middle Street, Portland, Maine, dec29

FRED E. RICHARDS & CO., 98 Exchange Street, Offer a limited amount of

ATHOL WATER COMPANY, First Mortgage, Gold, 5 Per Cent. Bonds, at Par and Interest.

The Athol Water Company is organized under a special act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, which gives it a perpetual franchise.

The works were built in 1876. The water, taken from the highlands above Athol, is distributed through two large storage reservoirs by gravity to the town below.

The earnings of the Company are largely in excess of operating expenses and interest charges.

The present and prospective value of this property renders these bonds attractive to investors desiring a safe as well as profitable investment.

Further particulars given on request. Portland, Maine, March 15th, 1892. mar15 d1t

## MUNICIPAL BONDS.

City of Clinton, Iowa 5's, Dated Jan'y. 1, 1892, Due Jan'y 1, 1912.

FOR SALE BY H. M. PAYSON & CO., BANKERS, mar11 d1t

## Casco National Bank.

Capital and Profits, 1,100,000.

Accounts of individuals, firms and corporations received on favorable terms.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Stephen R. Small, President. Marshall R. Coding, Cashier. feb14 d1t

## PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK.

FRED E. RICHARDS, President, W. W. MASON, Vice President, C. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Deposits in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

in small or large amounts draw interest from the first day of each month. mar25 d1t

## FAHNESTOCK &amp; CO.

2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Supply selected investment bonds for cash or in exchange for marketable securities. Execute commission orders for investors at the Stock Exchange or in the open market. Furnish information respecting bonds. jan1 d3m

## REPORT OF

Examining Committee, Lombard Investment Co.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 20th, 1892. To the Stockholders and Investors of the Lombard Investment Co.:

The undersigned, at the request of many of the larger stockholders, and the managing officers of your Company, have recently visited Kansas City and given an extended and careful examination to the affairs of that corporation in their important detail, and now submit:

First: That every facility that could be desired to accomplish this result was most cordially granted by the officers and employees of the Company.

Second: That the various departments into which the Company's business is divided were found to be under the care of experienced and faithful managers, whose system of accounts was found to be admirable.

Third: The value of the farms in which the Company is interested could not, of course, be estimated by personal visit thereto, but we have made special efforts to arrive at a just estimate of the real value of this property, realizing that it is one of the most important questions for us to consider. For greater clearness, brief mention is made of the methods pursued and actual facts obtained by which conclusions were reached.

It was found that those having charge of the Real Estate Department have kept very careful record of all items of cost of each piece of property, from the purchase price, to the cost of the farms, from actual offers made, and in other ways, a price was fixed at which we estimated its present value. Taking these values and comparing them with the results of actual sales, it was clearly shown that the amounts realized exceeded the price at which the Company estimated the property in its assets.

Having arrived at this general, and what proved to us, very satisfactory result, 122 sales were taken, covering all the transactions over a given period, and after charging these properties with all attorney's fees, court costs, delinquent interest and interest on sums thus advanced, the amount realized showed a substantial profit.

While engaged in this work a number of offers were received and sales made, and these invariably showed that the price at which the Company carried its land, and which never exceeded the cost, were conservative.

Fourth: As confirming what has been said respecting the value at which the Company carries its real estate in its assets, the following will be found: That in the purchase of property in Kansas City, belonging to the Company, with a single trifling exception, was examined by independent appraisers by prominent and well-known citizens, with the result of showing that the aggregate value thus fixed was in excess of that put upon it by the Company in its statement of assets. It is to be noted that actual offers have been made for some of this property at higher prices than those at which they were appraised.

With these facts thus clearly established, and with the abundant evidence produced to show that the value of real estate, especially in Kansas, is constantly appreciating, the conclusion is that real estate of the Company will eventually prove a source of profit.

Fifth: We have given careful attention to the matter of foreclosures, and are pleased to state that while in the depressed condition of the past the company has been compelled to take considerable real estate, the tide is now turned, and it is reasonable to expect that it will acquire additional real estate. This is plainly evidenced from the fact that during the last month \$75,000 of mortgages in foreclosure were either paid off or settled by all delinquent interest and costs being paid in full, thus reducing the amount of the corresponding month of last year.

Sixth: As the personal property included in the Company's statement of Feb. 1st last was carefully considered item by item, and the statement of Feb. 1st, 1892, at lower figures, the total difference being \$25,780.20 (say about 2 1-8 per cent. of the total sum), which amount we recommend the Directors to charge out of future earnings. But inasmuch as there would still be a surplus of \$112,917.48, even if these reductions were now made, we cannot express our confidence in the value of the Company's stock and its guarantee.

In conclusion, as the result of our observations, we are satisfied that there is a decided improvement in the value of Western Real Estate, the outlook for crops and business is very favorable, as attested by the general consensus of opinion, which should inspire confidence in the future of the company and its securities.

ISAAC P. T. EDMANS, Boston, Mass. EDWARD F. MORRIS, Monson, Mass. CHAS. P. PERCOT, Philadelphia, Pa. WM. McGEORGE, JR., Philadelphia, Pa. FRANK B. EVANS, Philadelphia, Pa. mar18

## Municipal Security Company.

All coupons due April 1st from series C bonds of the Municipal Security Company will be paid upon presentation at the office of Woodbury & Moulton on and after that date. FREDERIC F. TALBOT, Secretary. mch29tf

## NOTICE.

We shall open our new goods for spring and summer wear SATURDAY MORNING, March 5, and we believe it will be to the advantage of our friends to call early and make their selections as we expect a lively sale of our choicest patterns, many of which cannot be duplicated.

CORNISH BROTHERS 249 Middle Street. eod1t

## S. S. RICH &amp; SON, Undertakers,

HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 86 EXCHANGE STREET, Opposite Masonic Hall, And with entire new stock are ready to answer calls as before. TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS. mar5 d1t

## AMUSEMENTS.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET — AND — MISS FRANCES WILLARD, — WILL SPEAK IN — CITY HALL, Wednesday Evening, March 30th

BENEFIT OF MAINE W. C. T. U. Reserved seats 50 Cents. Tickets at the door 25 cents. For sale at Stockbridge's. Half fare on the M. C. R. R. mar24d1w

PORTLAND THEATRE. G. E. LOTHROP, . . . Lessee and Manager.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Saturday Matinee, April 1st and 2nd. FIRST TIME IN PORTLAND!

JAGOR LITT'S BIG COMEDY SENSATION.

YON YONSON.

PRESENTED BY GUS HEEGE The Creator of Swedish Dialect Comedy.

ANNIE LEWIS, The Queen of Comedians, and a Great Cast, including THE LUMBERMEN'S QUARTETTE. The Scenic Revelation.

A Lumber Camp in Winter. The Soul Thrilling Sensation. The Breaking of a Log Jam. Prices, 25, 50, 75c. mar28 d1t

## ASSEMBLY

— AT — Gilbert's MONDAY EVENING. mar28 d1t

GRAND MASS MEETING, Under the auspices of CENTRAL LABOR UNION, — AT — City Hall, Friday Eve'g, April 1, 1892

Speakers—Samuel Compers, Pres. A.F.L.; H. J. Skiffington, Sec. B.S.W.U.; Edw. L. Daly, Sec. I. P. O. W. H. Looney, Esq., Admission free. mar24d1w

## GRAND CONCERT,

City Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1892: — BY THE — Imperial Mandolin & Guitar Quartette

— ASSISTED BY — THE NORWEGIAN SISTERS, Of the Norwegian Concert Company.

MISS SIGRID LUNDE, Soprano. MISS AAGOT LUNDE, Contralto. MISS BEITHA SMITH, Zither soloist. MISS ANNIE FRANK LIBBY, Harpist.

Grand Piano Orchestra. 60 players. Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra, 32 players.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale by members of Orchestra, exchangeable at Stockbridge's music store on or after March 28. No extra charge. mar30eod1t

## Lamson &amp; Hubbard HAT.

For Durability, Style and Comfort it has no equal.

For Sale by Leading Dealers. feb8 eod3m

## DR. J. MILLER'S VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT

IS INVALUABLE FOR Coughs and all Lung Troubles. 35c. and \$1 at all Druggists.

MORGAN & SONS, Prop's PROVIDENCE, R. I. ap15 eod5wly

## Assessors' Notice.

THE inhabitants of the City of Deering, and all others liable to be taxed therein, are hereby required to make and bring in to us, the assessors of said city, true and perfect lists of their polls, and all their estates, both real and personal, which they may be possessed of on the first day of April next (excepting such as may be exempted from taxation by law), and each person will be expected to make oath, that to the best of his knowledge, said list contains all his taxable property, and those who fail to bring in as above directed, may expect no abatement by the assessors.

The assessors will be in session at the following place, on the following days, to wit: At the assessors' office in the old Town house on the first, second and ninth days of April 1892, from nine to twelve a. m. and from two to five p. m. to receive lists as above.



## FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the First Congressional District will hold a convention in Congress Hall, Portland, on Wednesday, May 4th, 1892, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing two delegates and two alternates to attend the National Convention, to be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 7th, 1892, and transacting any other business that may properly come before them.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city and town will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1888, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any city or town can only be filled by residents of the town or city in which the vacancy exists.

The District Committee will be in session at the hall at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

By order of the Republican District Committee.

ANDREW HAWES, Chairman.

S. W. JUDKINS, Secretary.

Portland, March 29, 1892.

## A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Will be held in Norobeg Hall, Bangor, Wednesday, April 27, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting two candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 7, 1892, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1888, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town, or Plantation can only be filled by residents of the County in which the vacancy exists.

The State Committee will be in session in the reception room of the Hall at nine o'clock on the morning of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to be eligible to participate in the Convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this Convention; and delegates under this call should not be elected to the State Convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per order, Republican State Committee.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman.

F. E. SOUTHWICK, Secretary.

Augusta, Me., February 1, 1892.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the United States:

In accordance with the usage and the instructions of the Republican National Convention of 1888, a National Convention of delegates and representatives of the Republican party will be held at the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President to be supported at the next National Election, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be brought before it.

The Republican electors in the several States and Territories, and voters without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and endorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the formation of a National Convention.

Each State will be entitled to four delegates at large, and for each Representative in Congress at large, two delegates, and each Congressional District, each Territory, and the District of Columbia, to two delegates. The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular State Conventions, called on not less than twenty days before the meeting of the National Convention. The Congressional District delegates shall be chosen at conventions called by the Congressional Committee of each such district in the same manner as the nomination for a Representative in Congress in said district; *Provided*, That in any Congressional District where there is no Republican Congressional Committee, owing to re-districting of the State under the new Congressional apportionment, the Republican State Committee shall appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling a district convention to elect district delegates. The Territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention constituted of members elected in primary district assemblies, held under the call and direction of the Republican Central Committee of the District of Columbia, which said committee shall be chosen one from each assembly district on the first Tuesday of January, 1892, at the late of 7 o'clock in the place of meeting in each assembly district to be designated by a joint call, with not less than ten days' notice, signed by the member of the National Committee for the District of Columbia and the chairman of the Republican Central Committee of said District.

An alternate delegate for each delegate to the National Convention, to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is elected.

All notices of contests must be filed with the National Committee in writing, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public in the order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the dates of filing such notices and statements with the National Committee.

JAMES S. CLARKSON, Chairman.

JACOB ELIAS FASSETT, Secretary.

New York, Jan. 20, 1892.

A movement that deserves all encouragement and commendation is on foot for improvement in the matter of baling and preparing wool fleeces for market. Prizes have been offered by the The Wool and Cotton Reporter for the best packing. In reference to this subject The Breeder's Gazette says: "There is certainly a great deal of slovenly work done at our shearing barns, and in some instances there may be dishonesty as well. But manufacturers can have wool prepared exactly to their liking by paying for the extra work required and making proper allowance for the necessary shrinkage in gross weight."

Next Baking

instead of mix-cream of tartar and soda, the old fashioned way, try

Cleveland's Baking Powder.

It is more convenient, more economical, better every way.

Use two teaspoonfuls of Cleveland's Baking Powder in place of two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar and one of soda.

## THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Mrs. Bellows's Reading Yesterday in the Shakespearean Course.

Justly ranked among the comedies of Shakespeare, the "Merchant of Venice" is, nevertheless, full of tragic interest. Based upon two different tales, (the "Trial of the Caskets," from the *Gesta Romanorum*, with the story of Antonio, Shylock and the fair Lady of Belmont from the old *Mercatante di Venezia*), the union of "two actions in one event," is most graceful, while heightening the interest in the development of the characters. In a small city where one of Shakespeare's plays is not brought out on the stage for years, and is even then robbed of its merit by poor setting and by the poorer interpretation of the "support," the reading of a play by a student of Shakespeare is an "education" not to be neglected.

In choosing the scenes from the Merchant of Venice, yesterday, Mrs. Bellows was most wise, or perhaps it was her own keen appreciation of the varied traits of character showing through her voice which delighted her audience. From the first line of Portia's, "My little body is aware of this great world," to the last, "You shall not know by what strange accident I chanced on this letter," there was in every intonation, in every suggestion of attitude, the gradual unfolding of the high-bred, enthusiastic, hopeful girl into the tenderness, dignity, decision, intelligence and principle of the woman.

Back into Portia's maidenhood Mrs. Bellows carried the interest, with Nerissa's question, "Do you not remember, lady, in your father's time, a Venetian, a scholar and a soldier, that came hither? and with Portia's eager, girlish voice, "Yes, yes, it was Bassanio," checking herself with a touch of reflection and of modesty "I think he is so called," which broke again into tell-tale after Nerissa's compliments, "I remember him worthy of thy praise."

Bassanio was well drawn, graceful and chivalrous with Portia, grateful, unselfish and appreciative toward Antonio, showing in his tone genuine distress at Antonio's letter. Every tone of Antonio's voice revealed the man, "the kindest, the best conditioned, the most unwearied spirit in doing courtesies."

In Shylock one caught from his first tone the "ancient grudge he bore the Christian," his malice which nothing could soften.

Portia's plan to release Antonio, her dispatching her trusted servant to old Bellario, her cousin, the wisest doctor-of-law in Padua, to bring "what notes and garments he doth give," was unfortunately out for lack of time.

Mrs. Bellows's voice carried in it the hope of all the court in the Duke's welcome to the "young and learned doctor."

Why does Portia keep the court so long suspense, who does she go through every detail before she brings out "the legal quibble with which her cousin Bellario has armed her," or which her own woman's wit suggests to overthrow the Jew?

As one listened to the sweet voice of Portia, the reason became evident. The woman hoped to awaken Shylock's spirit, to kindle in his breast the spark of pity, to save Antonio through Shylock. She begins with the appeal to his mercy, "it dropped as the gentle rain from heaven." To Bassanio's pleading with the young doctor, "to do a great right, do a little wrong," Portia's high principle shines clear in her pure tone, "it must not be; it cannot be." The standard of right can never be lowered.

She next appeals to Shylock's greed of gain, "Take thrice thy money; bid me tear the bond," but in vain. Then to his physical nature she appeals with keenest picture of the suffering of Antonio, the baring of his bosom, the chance of his bleeding to death; and last, "twere good you do so much for charity." Then Portia's patience is exhausted, her indignation triumphs and she pours her scorn upon his head, "Shed thou no blood." Gratiano's mockery of the Jew's wicked appreciation of the Daniel come to judgment Mrs. Bellows gave most characteristically. Of the rings, she made a charming scene, of humor and mirth after the sombre court room, bringing out the "all's well that ends well," which converts the tragedy into the happy comedy.

## OBITUARY.

Francis Tibbetts.

Mr. Francis Tibbetts died at his residence, No. 1099 Congress street, Monday evening, of pneumonia. Mr. Tibbetts was a man of sterling qualities and highly respected by the community in which he lived. He had a large circle of friends among the business men of the city, who held him in high esteem. He was a member of Atlantic Lodge of Masons and Greenleaf Royal Arch Chapter. He leaves a son, Mr. F. P. Tibbetts, and an unmarried daughter, who have the sympathy of many friends. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Thursday, at 2.30 p. m.

## Beacon Commandery's Officers Installed.

The following officers of Beacon Commandery, 98, Knights of Malta, were duly installed last evening by P. C. Wesley G. Smith:

P. Com.—M. S. Gibson.  
Sir Knight Com.—John F. Anderson.  
Generalissimo—Clarence F. Thomas.  
Captain General—Edward M. Tasker.  
Prelate—Robert Reckdale.  
Recorder—Marshall R. Williams.  
Assistant Recorder—Frank L. Minott.  
Treasurer—Charles J. McDonald.  
Senior Warden—William A. Taylor.  
Junior Warden—Ernest A. Wheeler.  
Standard Bearer—O. E. Sanborn.  
Sword Bearer—R. M. Wiggins.  
Warder—Ira P. Tibbetts.  
Sentinel—Herbert P. Austin.  
First Guard—William J. Wilkinson, Jr.  
Second Guard—Jacob Van De Bogart.

At the close of the installation ceremony the commandery adjourned to the banquet hall for refreshments.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Yon Yonson.

Fred Peel, inciter in public interest of Yon Yonson, tells the following good story on Jacob Litt. During the rehearsals of the play before the opening in Detroit, Miss Annie Lewis, at a certain point, said to the stage manager, "I can't do it; simply can't do it, that's all," the cause of the declaration being the request that Miss Lewis cross upon the rapidly moving rollers and logs of the jam effect. "Can't do it," said Mr. Litt, who was intently watching the rehearsal, "why it's easy, Miss Lewis, very easy. You do it this way," and the well known manager started to show the little lady how to do it, and he did it in this way. His foot slipped and he fell into the rapidly moving machinery and when they succeeded in stopping it and rescuing Mr. Litt, he was in such a torn and generally dilapidated condition that he had to buy an entire new outfit of wearing apparel. It is unnecessary to say that the particular piece of business was "cut" at the next rehearsal and Mr. Litt declares that Miss Lewis was decidedly right when she said "I can't do it." Yon Yonson will be seen at Portland theatre Friday and Saturday, April 1st and 2d.

## Grand Concert in City Hall.

Next Tuesday evening the Imperial Mandolin and Guitar Quartette will give a grand concert at City Hall. They will be assisted by Miss Sigrid Lund, the favorite soprano, Miss Agnet Lund, the pleasing contralto, Miss Bertha Smith, zither soloist, and Miss Annie Frank Libby, harpist. The grand banjo orchestra will consist of sixty players, and the mandolin and guitar orchestra of thirty-two players. This will be a concert that will give the greatest pleasure, and tickets should now be secured at Stockbridge's or of the members of the orchestra.

## Notes.

Frank Curtis, who was for many years a resident of Detroit, was tendered a rousing reception upon his recent production of "Sam'l O' Posen" in that city. The young Boston girl, Lotta Dean Bradford, who makes her debut as a star the 9th of April, is a second cousin of Charlotte Cushman. Her mother was for ten years a member of Mrs. D. P. Bowers's Company. She, therefore, comes naturally by her dramatic talent.

De Wolf Hopper has re-engaged all the principal members of his company for next season. He will open at the Broadway theatre in New York City for a season of fifteen weeks in August, presenting a new opera by Goodwin and Morse. It is not his intention to shelve "Wang," but he wants to secure a repertory for his company and proposes to revive "The Lady of the Tiger" and "The Beggar Student" in the near future.

The famous actress, Fanny Kemble, still breathes the breath of life, but the divine afflatus has departed. She is still vital in the flesh, but the spirit, the bright and vivacious spirit of old, has vanished into the world of shadows. One comes to this sorrowful conclusion with the utmost reluctance, but it is one that cannot honestly be avoided, writes Frederick Dolman, in the April Ladies' Home Journal, fresh from a visit to Fanny Kemble at her country home, "The Bower," Lymington, Surrey, England, where, with her daughter, the wife of Canon Leigh, the once famous actress is spending her declining days. She now never writes a letter with her own hand, except to her daughter in Philadelphia, when it is guided by Mrs. Leigh. The letters which duty requires or inclination suggests are written by her maids, and of literary work there is none. Music is no longer enjoyed, except as a listless, while reading is limited to the Bible and a few religious books. Sometimes she will take the air in a brougham; less frequently she is induced to take a seat in the pretty pony carriage while Mrs. Leigh drives with masculine skill.

## Mr. Holden's Lecture.

Jos. W. Holden's lecture to prove that the earth is not round, entertained a large audience last evening at the Gospel Mission Hall. He claimed that Sir Isaac Newton was wrong in his theory of gravitation. "Anyway," said Mr. Holden, "he died of starvation, thus showing that the people of that period had no faith in him. All of them fellers who write these books on astronomy tell false things. They believe they can estimate the weight of the earth, but how are they going to do it? Where are they going to rest the scales to weigh it on?"

The speaker then claimed that Eastern Argus had been ridiculing him. "If the editor of the Argus wants to discuss this astronomical subject with me," said the speaker, "let him name his date and hall, and I am ready to meet him at any time."

## Lady Somerset and Miss Willard.

There promises to be a most successful and remarkable meeting in City Hall tonight. Gentlemen from the Y. M. C. A. will kindly act as ushers. The Male Quartette which has furnished music at several great conventions will be in attendance. Brown, the decorator, is sure to make the hall look handsome enough for the occasion. Union Jacks will blend with the stars and stripes, and several unique banners which have been displayed at the Paris and other expositions will have their places in the decorations. It is expected that many prominent people outside of Portland will be present. Tickets are still on sale at Stockbridge's, with reserved seats at 50 cents. Seats may be procured at the door for 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to begin at 7.45.

## Man Turned Inside Out.

By special request of many who heard the above lecture last week, Rev. S. F. Pearson will repeat it, at the Gospel Mission hall, this evening, at 7.30 o'clock. Previous to the address a prize service will be held, led by F. A. Bent, first cornet; Mrs. F. A. Bent, second cornet; F. O. Welcome, trombone; Evangeline Pearson, tenor; Miss Estelle Hill, pianist. Parents should not fail to have their children accompany them, as this lecture is one of the best of optical teaching before the public.

## ARRIVAL OF THE OREGON.

Five Cattlemen Arrested but Subsequently Released.

Steamer Oregon, Captain Gibson, of the Dominion line, arrived from Liverpool via Halifax yesterday morning. She brought 202 passengers and 1800 tons of freight, which included a large quantity of tin plate. She had a very pleasant passage.

James Hanney, Patrick McNamara, Patrick Flanagan of Montreal, Thomas Moriarty of Fall River, and Martin Duffy of Boston, went over to Europe in charge of some cattle in a Dominion line ship and returned on the Oregon. On the passage it was charged by steerage passengers that these men stole a number of articles from them, including a razor, a pair of boots, a purse containing railway tickets, a scarf, a jar of jam, two blankets, three straw beds, and a purse containing papers. When the ship reached her dock the captain notified the police and Deputy McCallum, with a posse of officers, arrested the cattlemen and took them to the station. The British consuls were notified. Our officers could not hold the men as the offence was committed on the high seas in a British ship. So they were discharged in the afternoon. It is thought the goods, if stolen by these men, were sent in a valise from Halifax when the ship touched there, to Montreal.

## MAINE TOWNS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Correspondents of the Press.

## Boothbay.

I. M. Lord has again advertised his farm for sale. We hope he will find no purchaser for the reason that we shall miss him very much, especially with his large family of summer visitors from the Hub.

W. H. Sherman is about to move his family to Boothbay Harbor, where he will make his future home.

C. T. Raddin proposes to move his family to East Boothbay in the early spring.

Christopher Dickinson has moved from the Moses Hersey place down onto his father's place at Black Narrows, East Boothbay. Mr. Hersey is now alone and quite an old man.

Washington Reed, who moved to Boothbay Harbor last fall, will move back to his farm as soon as the travelling is suitable.

Apples are quite plenty and are being sold at 50 to 60 cents per bushel. Potatoes are plenty and very low prices are offered for them, 50 cents being the market value.

Mr. Horace Miller of the late firm of McIntire & Miller of Boothbay Harbor, has started a meat cart and will soon give the public a spare rib call.

The citizens of school district No. 5 voted at their last annual meeting to build a new school house, and \$500 were raised for that purpose.

School district No. 9 at its annual meeting chose John K. Corey agent. A committee was also chosen to make arrangements for the raising of a flag staff.

Dr. E. R. Bates, United States fish commissioner, arrived home from Washington, D. C., Saturday for a short visit.

John Fuller, employed at the Knickerbocker Ice Works, on leaving the ice house at night for home, lost his footing and fell from the tramway, a distance of about 25 feet, striking on a pile of ice, breaking his nose and injuring him severely otherwise.

Sheriff Kelley is rolling up a heavy vote in the Messenger contest. Foremost among them he is quite likely to be, he sides that where we want him. He'd have a fine trip and enjoyable one to the World's Fair.

Boothbay elected the following officers: Moderator—John Montgomery.

Clerk—Byron Giles.  
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of Poor—John E. Kelley, James E. Beattie, Wesley Pinkham.

Superintendent of Schools—B. M. Giles.  
Treasurer and Collector—J. R. McDougall.  
Auditor—Wm. E. Reed.

The following money was raised:  
School of poor.....\$ 800  
School of 14.....2,000  
Free high schools.....300  
School books.....200  
Schools.....700  
Contingent expenses.....500  
Abatement and commissions.....450  
Bonds and interest.....925  
Roads.....1,500  
Repair or blowing.....200  
Snowed out 1891.....200  
Memorial Day.....40  
Town house repair.....200  
New roads.....380

## Gray.

At the regular meeting of Mystic Div. No. 14, S. O. T. the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

W. P.—Frank H. Haskell.  
W. A.—Lizzie J. Knight.  
R. S.—Alfred F. Foster.  
R. S.—Martha J. Campbell.  
F. S.—John H. Allen.  
Superintendent—Charles M. Stuart.  
Chaplain—Franklin Maxfield.  
Conductor—Ernest Allen.  
St. Conductors—Annie B. Thompson.  
J. S.—George Black.  
O. S.—Austin M. Andrews.

These officers will be installed Saturday night April 2, weather permitting.

On Friday night April 8, there will be a leap-year masquerade ball at Allen's hall, West Gray. Supper will be furnished and a good time is expected.

Ralph Leslie of Portland and Miss Kate Leslie of Lewiston will furnish music.

The snow has nearly all disappeared on open ground the roads are muddy, and the weather rather cold for the season.

## DRY MILLS.

Walter Goff who has been at work at Gorham, N. H. with his teams the past winter has returned home. He reports a good winter's job.

Mrs. and Miss Briggs of Paris, mother and sister of Mrs. S. W. Foster are visiting at her house.

R. D. Shaw is quite sick at the present writing.

S. W. Foster returned from Holyoke, Mass. the last of the week.

## CUMBERLAND CENTRE.

The members of Diadem Lodge I. O. G. T. gave an entertainment at Union Hall last Thursday evening to a good-sized audience, consisting of music, readings, a farce and dialogue. The entertainment was said to have been the best given here for some time.

Arno S. Chase left Tuesday for Washington, D. C. for a short visit. Mabel C. Hall, who has been spending the winter there, will return with him.

Robins and bluebirds have made their appearance.

The annual meeting of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the town house on Monday, April 4th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Margaret E. Morrill spent the Sabbath with her friend Inez M. Poor at Gorham.

The M. C. R. R. has bought of W. L. Merrill at the Junction one acre of land to which they will move their depot to make room for the double track to be built from this place to Brunswick this season.

Quite a number of the children around town are down with whooping cough.

Norway.

The opera house was crowded with enthusiastic citizens Monday evening, who listened to the reports of the various committees and assist in effecting the permanent organization of the board of trade. The following officers were elected:

President—Charles E. Holt, Esq.  
First Vice President—George L. Beal.  
Second Vice President—George A. Cole.  
Secretary—Frederick Howe.  
Treasurer—Charles E. Eldon.

Directors—C. B. Cummings, C. N. Tobbs, C. L. Hathaway, E. E. Andrews, F. A. Danforth.

The committee on water power reported the estimated cost of the entire water power to be \$33,000. Communications were read from various manufacturers concerning the establishment of industries in the place. The prospect for the building of a woolen mill at the upper millrace is excellent. Speeches were made by a number of prominent business men and a large amount of money pledged for the successful prosecution of the enterprise.

## Standish.

At the annual school meeting in District No. 11, Standish, Mark R. Coolbroth was chosen agent.

The Good Templars will give a Poverty Party and supper at Depot Hall Wednesday evening March 30th. A prize will be given to the poorest dressed person in the hall.

While Frank Emery was tending a flange digger on the mountain division of the Maine Central railroad last Thursday, it struck a rail near Sawyer's river, which came through the car, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring him.

Rev. C. D. T. Crockett preached his farewell sermon at the Free Baptist church last Sunday. He will move to Canton, where he has accepted a call to preach.

The Saco river is clear of ice, and is so low that it does not run over the wing dam.

## Pownall.

After an absence of nearly two weeks Rev. Mr. Brown has returned with his family and resumed his labors among us. Mr. Brown's family preceded him by several days as he traveled on a freight train in order to accompany his horse. On Sunday, the 20th, Mr. Brown was stormstruck, the train being buried several feet under snow, and those on board were without food for nineteen hours.

Mrs. Fannie Marston has been very ill but is now recovering.

Very little business is now being done here owing to the unfavorable state of the traveling, and the low price of country produce makes none anxious to do much marketing.

## Freeport.

H. H. Noyes from Andover seminary is at home this week, also Herbert Merrill from Boston.

McKeen Johnson formerly of this place died in Haverhill, Mass., March 24. The remains will be brought here for interment this week.

Capt. Washington Soule, died Friday March 25, of paralysis aged 83 years. The funeral occurred Sunday afternoon, Rev. W. F. Stowe officiating. A large number of relatives and friends were present including members of the family from Portland and Boston.

## Holla.

Isaac Woodman has a sheep that gave birth to a large, strong lamb early in the present month. Three weeks later she had another that is good size and healthy. The querist asks if these are twin lambs.

## MARRIAGES.

In Bath, March 27, Chas. F. Dinsmore of Richmond and Miss Sadie L. McQuarrie of Bath.

In Thomaston, March 14, Leander Thorndike and Miss Nettie Copeland.

In Bridgwater, March 21, Geo. A. Dole and Miss Laura A. Taylor.

In Greenbush, March 21, Elmon Reed and Miss Alice M. Slater.

In Plymouth, March 6, E. P. Day and Mrs. Sarah Plimney.

In Belfast, March 19, Ira M. Cole of Boston and Miss Annie E. Watts of Belfast.

## DEATHS.

In this city, March 23, Maria Susan Dugan, aged 66 years 5 months.

[Funeral this Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at residence of her son-in-law, John Elliott, No. 43 Fore street.]

In this city, March 29, Edwin L. son of W. B. and the late Ella Crockett, aged 17 years and 8 months.

Prayers on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 11 Beckett street. Burial at Deer Isle.

In Deering, March 29, Mrs. Pamela, widow of the late Charles Capen, aged 84 years and 1 month.

[Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from No. 14 Williams street, Deering.]

In Raymond, March 18, Col. Jas. M. Leach, aged 83 years.

In Kennebunkport, March 26, John W. Martin, aged 51 years 2 months.

In Naples, March 21, Christina, wife of Nath'l Lord, aged about 74 years.

In Lovell, March 13, Moses Kimball, aged 69 years.

In Bath, March 26, Augustine Holmes, aged 75 years.

In Georgetown, March 27, Anson Rowe, aged 53 years 6 months.

In Augusta, March 24, Miss Eunice D. Knight, aged 85 years 3 months.

In Limerick, March 29, Mrs. Etta A. Foster, aged 85 years.

In South Casco, Mrs. Mary Ham, aged 85 yrs.











## THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

## AMUSEMENTS.

City Hall: Grand concert.  
FIFTH PAGE.Manson G. Larra-ee.  
X. John Little & Co.  
Farrington & Pickard.  
Frank B. Clark.

## EIGHTH PAGE.

Rines Bros.  
Geo. C. Shaw & Co.  
Owen, Moore & Co.  
X. John Little & Co.

New Wants To Let. For Sale. Lost. Found and similar advertisements, will be found under their appropriate headings on page 6.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.  
dec11

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used over Fifty Years by millions of mothers for their children while Teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the Gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

See MW&amp;Fwly

For additional Local News see  
Fifth Page.

## BRIEF JOTTINGS.

Another fine spring day yesterday.  
Today the State Board of Trade will hold its semi-annual meeting at Biddeford.

Senator Hale has subscribed for a block of stock of the Maine Mile Track Association.

The Scottishrite meetings will begin tonight with a meeting of Portland Council, Princes of Jerusalem.

The Martha Washington Society meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Trowbridge, 116 Emery street.

The Papyrus Club met with Mr. Jas. E. Butler last night, when Mr. Butler contributed a paper on "Literature."

There will be a meeting of the representatives of the proposed New England base ball league in Boston this evening.

The Farrington Debating Club, L. L. A., will hold its monthly meeting next Thursday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Prof. Shailer Matthews read a paper on "Modern Views of the French Revolution," before the Fraternity Club at Dr. Penn's on Monday evening.

On the night of May 4th a grand ball and drill will be given by the Montgomery Guards under the new tactics in City Hall.

Twelve cars of bark, each loaded 10 feet high, arrived over the Maine Central Monday from Nova Scotia, for the Peabody, Mass., tanneries.

The Rev. Dwight M. Pratt of the Willis church of this city, gave an address last evening before the North Cumberland Christian Endeavor Union at Yarmouth in the First Congregational church.

New agencies for the sale of stamps are to be established in various parts of the city, and boxes for the deposit of mailable merchandise are also to be located at convenient points.

"American History a part of Sacred History," will be the subject of Rev. Henry Blanchard's lecture at the Second Advent church, Thursday evening of this week, postponed from this evening.

There is to be a change in the uniforms of the firemen. The Franklin Rubber Company has the contract to furnish the engineers with white rubber coats which will be worn instead of black ones.

Monday, Charles Ivers, Nicholas Barlow and Wm. Brown, of the East End, started in a sail boat from the Back Bay shore for the islands. When a little way out they upset and were rescued by M. F. Farr, who put out to them in a row boat.

A solid fill of about 15 feet has been made on the Back Bay from the foot of Green street, about half way to Grove street, and a second track has been laid on the made land. About six train loads of gravel a day are brought in from the Gorham gravel banks and dumped on the flats.

The five-masted schooner Gov. Ames, which has been employed in the British Columbia coal trade since her arrival from Baltimore a year ago, has been placed in the lumber trade and sailed from Port Camble, Monday, for Port Pirie, Australia. She registers 1630 tons and takes out the largest cargo of lumber ever put aboard a schooner on the sound.

## A Lamp Exploded.

The alarm pulled in from box 31 last evening at 7.15 o'clock, was caused by the explosion of a lamp at the residence of Mr. Albert H. Purinton, No. 31 Boyd street, corner of Oxford. When the lamp exploded Mrs. Purinton with great presence of mind seized a rug and threw it over the fragments of the lamp and its burning contents, and threw them all into the sink. The department arrived to find the fire extinguished, the damage nominal and the all out was sounded about 10 minutes after the alarm.

## Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in this county have been recorded at the registry of deeds:  
Portland—Helen L. Smith to Anna C. LeFrohn.  
William H. Love to William H. Winslow.  
Jennings—Betsey Britt to Anna Kincad.  
Bridgton—Isaac Crowther to Cyrus C. Johnson.  
Cape Elizabeth—Elmer E. Hard to George W. Pierce.  
\$210.

It is reported that the Russians recently sent 60,000 disused rifles to Turkistan and sold them to the Turcomans for a mere song. It is an open secret that the Turcomans intend to revolt against the Amer of Afghanistan.

## ARE SHEEP OWNERS CRUEL?

A Massachusetts Artist Says They Are.

SO DOES STATE AGENT PERRY OF OUR OWN SOCIETY.

Half a Million Maine Sheep Subjected to Cruel Treatment Every Spring—Sheared Too Early, They Chill and Perish in the Cold Winds—The Society for the Protection of Animals May Take the Matter Up.

The regular monthly meeting of the Maine State Society for the Protection of Animals will be held today; and the annual meeting April 6th, a week later. Either today or at the next week's meeting a subject of considerable interest to the people of this state will be brought up. Mrs. Cavazza, corresponding secretary of the Maine society, received not long ago from Mrs. Isabella C. Barrows of Boston, one of the Massachusetts Society, a letter calling attention to the treatment of sheep by the farmers of Maine. The basis of Mrs. Barrows's complaint is the statement of Mr. J. J. Enneking, an artist who came to Maine in the sheepwashing time for the purpose of finding subjects for a painting. Mr. Enneking says that the Maine farmers generally wash and shear their sheep as early as the tenth or fifteenth of May, and sometimes by the first of April, or even earlier. "I hunted all over a section of country on the Kennebec and in New Hampshire," he says, "but I found it was the same. The wool agents were round making bids and bargains early, and they were very anxious to have the wool as clean as possible. A great deal of gravel gets into the wool after the sheep are let out and allowed to run about. And when they are first let out in the spring they have so much wool on their backs that they go to the trees and stone walls and rub it off, so that what they lose is quite an item. The washing is also quite an item. In regard to my experience about the brutality of the farmers, it is

## Not Intentional Brutality.

They do not know how brutal they are." At a certain place on the Kennebec the Boston artist interviewed some of the farmers on the subject. A farmer said "that in that school district they had lost over a hundred lambs. He said they froze to death by being exposed to the weather, that the sheep suffered if they were left out after they had been sheared. He said they had consumption and many of the sheep that really had consumption were sold to butchers. Many farmers sell sheep as soon as they begin to cough, so it is not always safe in spring to eat mutton." Another farmer said: "When we cut the wool so early we lose many sheep. I lost three sheep in the last cold snap and my neighbor hauled twenty-eight from the field and saved probably only half of them. If they had not been resuscitated every one would have been dead by morning." Some farmers said they got a better price for the wool by shearing early—enough better price to pay for losing some lambs. The artist says that these men with whom he talked were members of churches and accustomed to send

## Money to the Heathen.

The artist also criticizes a habit among many Maine farmers of driving their horses to the church Sundays and leaving them to stand unblanketed during the services. Maine barns are also often badly built, he says, admitting draughts dangerous to the health of animals.

Mr. E. N. Perry, the agent for the Maine society, tells a PRESS reporter that from such investigation as he has been able to make, he believes Mr. Enneking's charges to be substantially true. "There are," says Mr. Perry, "over five hundred thousand sheep owned in Maine, and among them there must be much suffering on account of early shearing and not having proper care after being sheared."

It would be within the power of the Maine Society for the Protection of Animals to send Mr. Perry throughout the state to prosecute early sheep shearers under the legislative act passed in 1891. The agent of the society has a commission which gives him, in this matter, equal power with a sheriff in any county. The sheep of Maine are largely owned in the central and eastern part of the state, along the coast and on the islands being some of the most numerous flocks.

## The McAll Auxiliary.

At the annual meeting of the Portland McAll Auxiliary, held in State street chapel yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Palmer gave an account of her visit to the McAll Mission in Paris during the past summer. It was voted to send a delegate to the annual meeting of the American McAll Association to be held in New York April 26 and 27. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. C. J. Chapman.  
Vice Presidents—Congregationalist, Miss Annie Conley; Baptist, Mrs. E. P. Chase; Free Baptist, Mrs. O. W. Fullam.  
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Anna Clarke.  
Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. W. Noyes.  
Treasurer—Miss Ernestine Libby.  
Managers—State street, Mrs. F. Dennis Loring; Mrs. Thomas J. Little, Mrs. A. G. Dewey; High street, Mrs. E. S. Merrill, Mrs. Warren Evans; William, Mrs. R. P. Dunn, Mrs. J. Coolidge; Second Parish, Mrs. S. L. Everett, Miss Martha Tobey; First Baptist, Mrs. Fred Robinson; Free street Baptist, Mrs. P. C. Manning; Mrs. S. A. True; Free Baptist, Mrs. L. M. Leighton; Chestnut street, Miss Mary Blake.

## World's Fair Subscription.

A subscription to obtain \$5000 in money for the World's fair exhibit from Maine, was started yesterday, and the papers will be passed through the state for signers.

## SETTLED AT LAST.

The Hoskins Case Decided in Favor of Bishop Neely.

For a long time the case of Henry A. Neely, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maine, vs. Sarah A. Hoskins et al., has been before the courts, and was yesterday decided in favor of the Bishop, giving him possession of the church edifice at Oldtown, which has been occupied for some years by the defendant and her daughters.

The particulars of the case have been printed on former occasions, but will bear repetition here. Ira Wedleigh, who formerly resided at Oldtown, and subsequently in California, in 1865, conveyed the premises in Oldtown to Bishop Burgess and his successors "upon condition that it should be forever held for the use of the Protestant Episcopal church in Oldtown." And it appeared at the trial in Bangor last year that services during the winter of 1886 were held at the residence of one of the wardens of the church, and they were not resumed at the church during the following summer as propositions for repairing the church building were under discussion. In the fall of 1887, Sarah A. Hoskins, who is a daughter of Ira Wedleigh, with her daughters, took possession of the church building, and have ever since occupied it for the purpose of housekeeping, claiming that the condition of the deed had been broken and the property forfeited, and the church abandoned, and that as heirs of Ira Wedleigh they became the legal owners of the property.

The Bishop was compelled to bring a writ of entry to obtain possession of the church. It was argued before the law court last July in this city, and it was claimed by counsel for the Bishop that the deed was not a conditional deed and that there had been no conditional abandonment of the church. The court holds that the deed is not upon a condition that can be the foundation for a forfeiture to the grantor and his heirs, and that the instrument of conveyance merely creates a trust in the Bishop for the parish at Oldtown. The decision gives him possession of the church and lot.

Hon. Charles P. Stetson was counsel for the defendants, and Messrs. N. &amp; H. B. Cleaves, with George T. Sewall of Oldtown, were counsel for the Bishop.

## AN ACADEMY FOR TURNER.

Madison Leavitt Gives \$40,000 for the Purpose.

It is reported that Madison Leavitt, a wealthy New Yorker, formerly a resident of Turner, has given \$40,000 to endow an academy at that place. There is already a fund from which an annual income of \$250 is received.

## PERSONAL.

Hon. John B. Redman of Ellsworth, is at the West End hotel.

Dr. L. J. Crooker of Augusta, is at the Preble house.

The managing board of the Congress Street Methodist church has voted to grant the release of Mr. Frost, who has been called to Bangor.

Mr. Fritz H. Jordan has returned from his trip to the West Indies. He also went to Venezuela and was at Caracas when the revolution broke out.

A despatch from Montpellier, Vt., says that Hon. Thomas B. Reed has accepted an invitation to attend the Republican state convention there April 13. He will also speak in Rutland.

Messrs. B. C. Stone and W. H. Plummer of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows went to Brewer yesterday to see whether it was advisable to establish an encampment there.

Mr. George L. Barrows, city editor of the Argus, has accepted a lucrative position on the Bar Harbor Record, and will make his home in that town. Mr. Francis L. Littlefield will succeed Mr. Barrows.

The career of Capt. Starkey of the ship Tacoma as a mariner is at an end, and he proposes to retire to private life and enjoy himself for the balance of his life in California. Ever since he was a boy he has followed the sea and commanded many vessels. He is from Maine, but has concluded that the climate of California suits him.

## A Revolutionary Soldier's Child.

Chicago claims too much in saying that they have "the only living child of a Revolutionary soldier." Mrs. Martha Tilden Libby, now living with her daughter, Mrs. George B. Safford, at Showhegan, is the daughter of Captain Ebenezer Smith of the Eighth Massachusetts line, Col. Michael Jackson, who served eight long years as private, sergeant, sergeant major, lieutenant and captain. He was at Fort Stanwix, now Rome, N. Y., the objective point of a large force of British, Tories and Indians under the noted Indian warrior, Brant, all commanded by Col. St. Leger, where he was besieged for twenty-one days. He was at the historic camp at Valley Forge, Pa., where with great privations for want of food and clothing the winter of 1777-8 was passed. He was one of the volunteers under Gen. Wayne when he stormed and captured the fort at Stony Point, N. Y., July 10, 1779. The General Society of the Cincinnati was organized about May, 1783, and he joined the Massachusetts society in August, 1783. He died at Woolwich, September 4, 1824.

## Additional Janitors Appointed.

At a meeting of the committee on public buildings held yesterday morning, the following janitors were appointed:

McLellan School—John Hamilton.  
Primary School, Casco Street—John J. McIntosh.  
Peaks Island Schools—Cornelius Maxwell.

## A SAD AFFLICTION.

A Portland Girl Struck Blind While Driving Abroad.

Miss Annie Frank Libby, daughter of Mr. J. F. Libby of this city, has a most pathetic history. Three years ago she accompanied Capt. Philbrook's family on the schooner Fostina on a voyage up the Mediterranean. One day, while on shore, she took a ride and was suddenly struck blind, probably the effect of the intense, semi-tropical sunlight. She had the best medical advice, but it was a long time before she had hope of regaining her eyesight. Finally she was able to see a little and now can use her eyes to some extent. She writes a neat hand and can see to read, though not for long at a time. When Miss Libby lost the use of her eyes she began to play the harp, being able to do very little besides. She studied her favorite instrument assiduously and at length began to obtain recognition from the musical public. She was under the tuition of Miss Shaw and became her most promising pupil. She now has an engagement with the Lillian Durell opera company, as harpist, for the next five weeks, beginning in Boston, April 7th. She will appear at the grand concert to be given by the Imperial Mandolin and Guitar Club, at City Hall, next Tuesday evening.

## Strict Orders to the Cattle Inspector.

Dr. Huntington, the veterinary surgeon and cattle inspector, has received very strict orders from the government in order to prevent the importation at this port of the foot and mouth disease prevalent abroad. The instructions say:

You are instructed to watch carefully all incoming cattle steamers from British ports and to burn all head ropes that may be returned. You are likewise instructed to require steamship companies whose vessels arrive from Great Britain and are intended to carry export cattle, to disinfect all buckets, water casks and forks which may have been landed abroad and which may, therefore, be liable to convey infection.

You will inform the owners or agents of these vessels that the same cannot be cleared to carry cattle unless your instructions in regard to this disinfection are strictly complied with.

## A Beautiful Brochure.

Mr. George H. Haynes has published several brochures illustrating the beauties of Maine mountain, sylvan and coast scenery, but none of them equal in point of beauty of illustration his last venture descriptive of the scenery of Casco Bay. Mr. James P. Baxter has a poetical introduction full of charm and beauty of the sea, entitled "Flotsam." Among the illustrations are many of the most noted seaside resorts of well-known citizens and summer residents.

## Never So Low.

Geo. C. Shaw &amp; Co., in their announcement elsewhere in this edition, make what seems a phenomenally low price on Washburn's and Pillsbury's flour, by all odds the lowest at which these well known brands were ever retailed in this market. Such a dip in the price of so important a household staple as flour will surely be of interest to every provider.

## Society of Art.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portland Society of Art will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. As matters pertaining to the coming exhibition will be brought up a large attendance is desired.

## Why is HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Such a great success, and why is it impossible for other Sarsaparillas and blood purifiers to compete with this great medicine? Because

No Other Sarsaparilla or blood purifier gives as much medicine for the money as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the careful personal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its preparation, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year in and year out, as has Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief given to human suffering as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Other Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla in curative effect Peculiar to itself.

No Other Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength as does Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the only preparation of which can truly be said, 100 Doses \$1.

No Other effected such remarkable cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, blood poisoning and all other blood diseases.

No Other equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in the severest cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Bileousness, Heartburn, and other stomach disorders.

No Other comes That Tired Feeling, Restores the Appetite, and "Makes the Weak Strong," like

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Pills cure Bileousness

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The weather today is likely to be fair.

PORTLAND, March 30, 1892.

THE following articles recently published in a leading New York Trade Journal expresses our ideas so well and says what we want our customers to know, that it is published verbatim as an advertisement for our Glove Department.

We do not claim to have all the extreme styles shown in New York, for many of them would not sell here; but do claim to carry a stock of Gloves including all that is best and salable for Men, Women and Children and invite you to come and see the new goods which have just been received.

OWEN, MOORE &amp; CO.

## APPROPRIATE GLOVES.

Many of the rare shades of gloves shown this season are extremely effective when worn with appropriate costumes, but they become really garish when donned with a dress that does not harmonize. There is more in the proper selection of gloves than either the retailer or the customer very often imagines, as the subject is generally left to the clerk by the customer asking: "Will these gloves look well with such and such dress?" making it really imperative for the clerk to be a woman or a man of taste; for should they advise her wrongly, some day there will be a reckoning on the part of the customer.

As to the quality of gloves, a 5 button glove is worn for walking, travelling, and what is styled ordinary wear. In light and dark tan this glove may accompany any color except gray. The grays can be worn with any tint except a tan, as the gray glove does not harmonize with a tan suit, though a tan glove does not look quite so badly with a gray gown. A bright colored or conspicuous glove should never be worn for these occasions, which might be dubbed ordinary.

The Biarritz glove is worn for traveling, walking, rainy days, playing tennis, and outdoor and athletic sports generally. These are supposed to be thoroughly negligee, and are withal very comfortable to wear; but do not commit the mistake of supposing that they should be tight-fitting. It is safe for the customer to buy the size that she usually wears, and then they will fit with that stylish looseness that is particularly affected by the French women.

The reseda green shades that have a grayish tint are very handsome with a silver-gray or black dress, particularly if the hat has a touch of foliage. Pearl gray, now one of the most fashionable of light colors, is successful with any costume, unless it be one of the tan tints. The new reddish shade affected by the French may be worn with gray, white or black gowns.

Bright scarlet shades make the hand look larger, and yet may prove effective with an all-black evening costume, lit up only with a bunch of rich scarlet roses. Yellow gloves for evening wear may accompany any shade except lavender. Lavender gloves look well only with white, black or lavender costumes. Flesh colored and pale pink gloves may accompany black, white or self-colored tresses.

Paint blue gloves look very handsome with forget-me-nots worn in the corsage of a black evening gown. The mode and putty drab shades, very often called "coachman's drab," are striking with any costume worn, except a tan. A dark reddish heliotrope has been worn with a black costume with most excellent effect. White gloves are nowadays worn for visiting and evening, with any color. A cream white does not seem as conspicuous as a dead white shade.

For evening wear a suede glove is the only one permissible. For afternoon concerts, or visiting, or even church wear (though the latter hardly comes under the head of "dressy" occasions), a suede glove is preferable in the eight-button mousquetaire style. The new gloves having black finishings tone down the bright shades and give the glove a remarkably stylish air.

The glove is such an important part of the costume that it seems as though too much attention could hardly be paid to this one little article, and yet, if we think about it, what portion of a woman's costume, unless it be her bonnet, has been as much written about as the glove?

## FOR SALE.

Pleasantly situated houses with land on Deering, Carleton, Bramhall, Congress, Spring and Park streets, and other locations in various parts of the City; also good building lots.

BENJAMIN SHAW, 51 1-2 Exchange St. d1w5hp

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**\$5.00**

Washburn's and Pillsbury's

**FLOUR**

**\$5.00**

## DROP.: : DROP.: : DROP.

A steady depreciation going on in price of Flour—no bottom. We are asking today \$5.00 for all the best Minnesota Patents, Washburn's and Pillsbury's among the others. Every barrel warranted. This is as low as we care to sell, until a possible further decline in the market, to which our price will be made to conform. Do not pay more than this, for, while there is just as good there is no better flour in town, than may be had at either of our stores at this price.

NOTE—Delivered in city limits and on our regular team routes in the suburbs at this price. No discount when taken at the door, at present prices.

## GEO. C. SHAW &amp; CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,  
CONGRESS AND MIDDLE STS.  
mar30 eod3t

## COTTON Dress Goods!

## SHANTONG PONGEES, CAMBRICS AND BEDFORD CORDS

## 10 Cents Per Yard.

We shall offer these desirable dress fabrics in a good variety of patterns for spring and summer wear.

10 cents per yard is below the regular price, and customers will save money by taking advantage of this sale.

## RINES BROS.

## WEDNESDAY MORNING

We offer 250 Ladies' new Spring Jackets the popular lengths 30 to 34 inches long.

I Lot Ladies' Plain Black Cheviot Cloth Jackets all wool at \$5.00 each.

I Lot Ladies' all wool Diagonal Cloth Jackets, 30 in. long and well made, at \$5.00 each.

I Lot Ladies' all wool Cheviot Jackets extra quality, at \$7.50 each.

I Lot Ladies' Cheviot Jackets, satin faced, at \$10.00 each.

I Lot Clay Diagonal Jackets at \$10.00 each.

I Lot Clay Diagonal Jackets, fine quality, at \$12.50 each.

Handsome light colors in Cheviot, Broadcloth and Diagonal Cloth Jackets \$1.00 to \$15 each.

50 Ladies' light Cheviot Newmarket, with long capes, \$12.50 to \$15.00 each.

## X. JOHN LITTLE &amp; CO.

mar30d1t